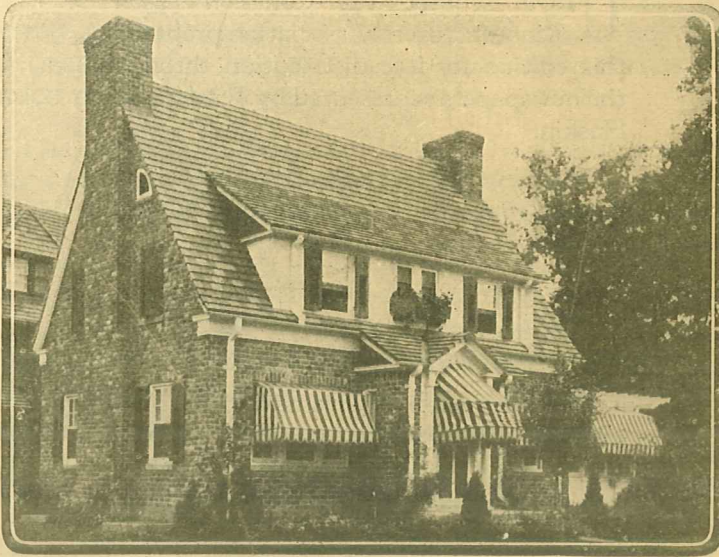


BRICK HOMES



*The Hiawatha. Designs A 705 and A 706.
For plans see page 21.*

Prepared by
THE COMMON BRICK MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA
CLEVELAND, OHIO

For Distribution
Through The Newspapers Represented By
Frederic J. Haskin

UPON request the Common Brick Manufacturers' Association prepared this edition for free distribution through the newspapers represented by Frederic J. Haskin.

This newspaper information bureau has a great many other educational booklets for free distribution.

Also, any person can have questions answered by the bureau without charge. This offer applies strictly to information.

The bureau cannot give advice on legal, medical, and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject.

There is no charge for mailing booklets or answering questions, because the Bureau is maintained by a large group of newspapers for the use of the public.

Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and enclose two cents in stamps for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.

Address:

Frederic J. Haskin, *Director*,
Washington, D. C.

BRICK HOMES *are* ECONOMICAL

THIS book illustrates sixty modern, beautiful homes.

In the past, many people who would have preferred to build their homes of brick have not done so because of a mistaken idea that such homes cost much more than is really the case.

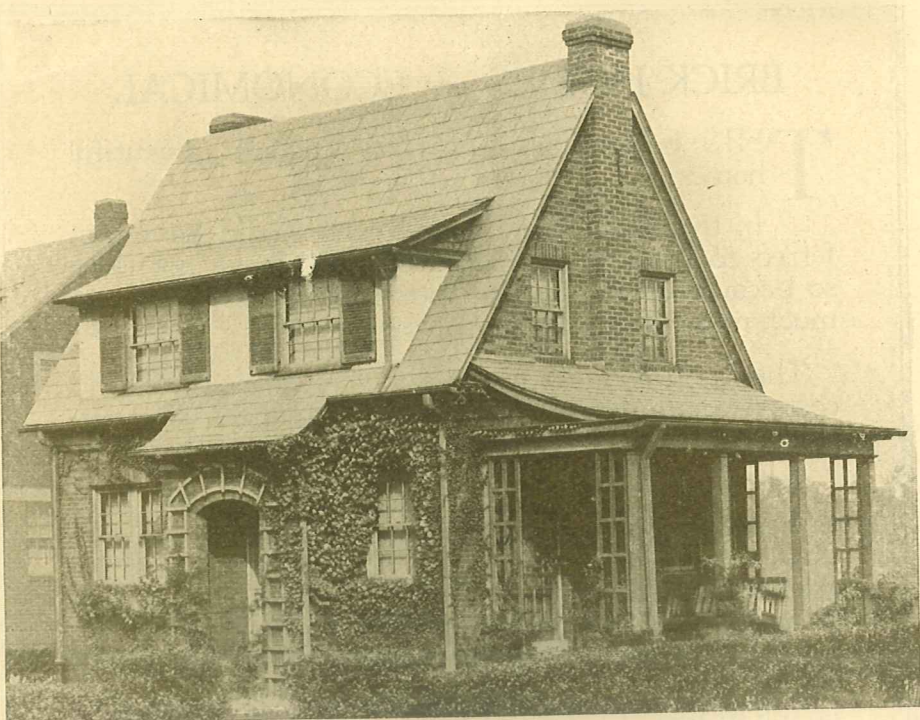
The truth is, a brick house is very economical, and costs no more than a house of less permanent construction if the upkeep costs for a few years are figured in.

The amount of the first down payment on any kind of house is generally the amount the purchaser can conveniently pay. After that, the balance is paid off gradually. The owner of a brick house soon begins to appreciate that his house is saving him money by holding upkeep costs to the minimum. No painting and repairing of the outside walls, low insurance and saving in fuel are some of the reasons. And when the bank writes "Paid in full" across the mortgage and the owner figures out how much money he has put into the house, he finds that his brick house has cost him no more than his neighbors have paid for other kinds of houses of similar size. And he is the owner of property which will have a high market value for many years, because a brick house twenty-five or thirty years old looks—and is—as good as new.

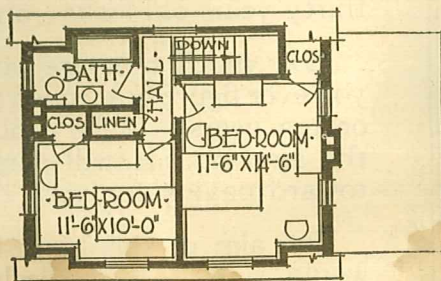
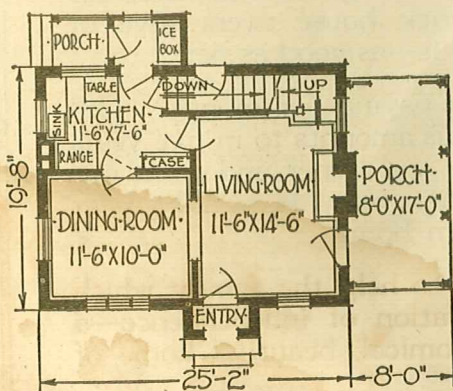
How much rent are you paying per month? Did you ever figure how much this amounts to in five years or ten years? Take pencil and paper and work out the amount. It will surprise you. It would go far toward paying for your own home.

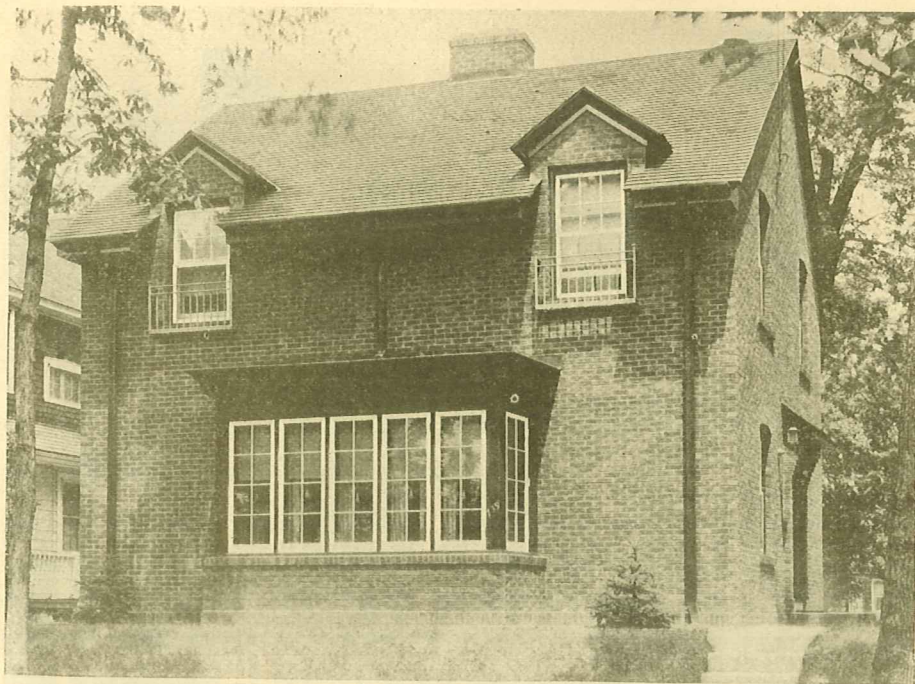
The aim of this book is to help the family which would sign its own declaration of independence—a contract to build an economical, beautiful home of common brick.

The Common Brick Manufacturers' Association of America

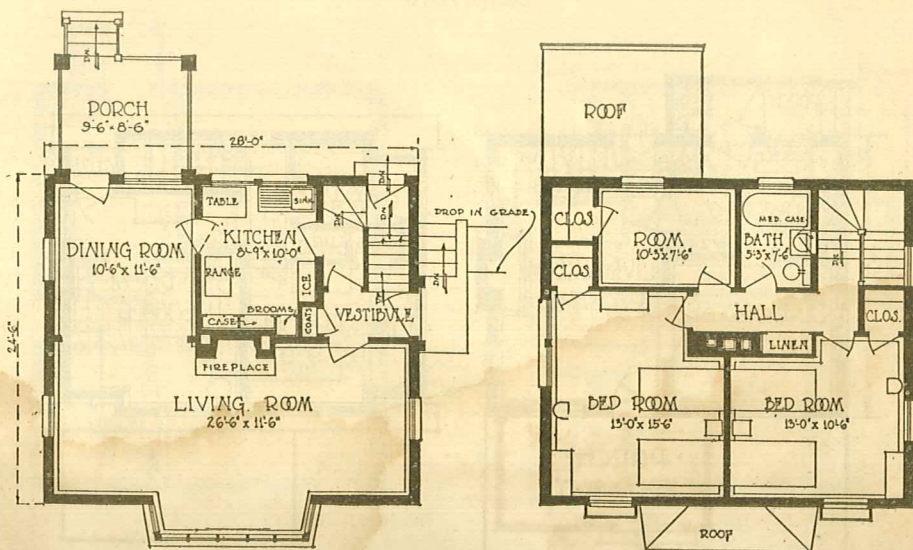


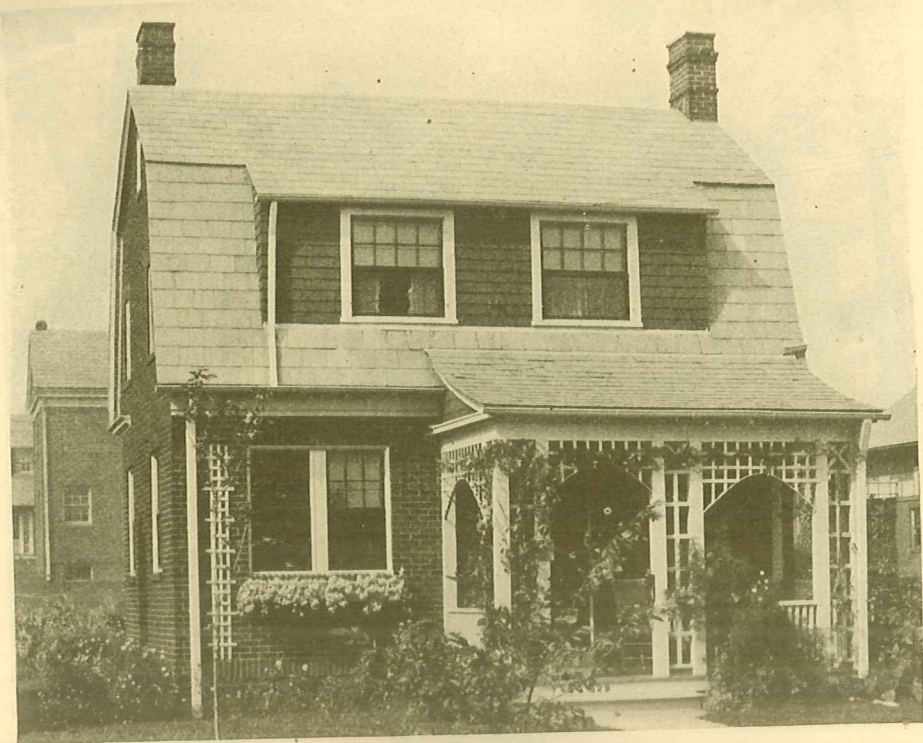
The AKRON
Design A514



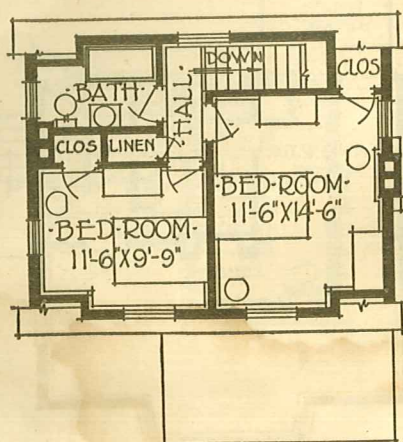
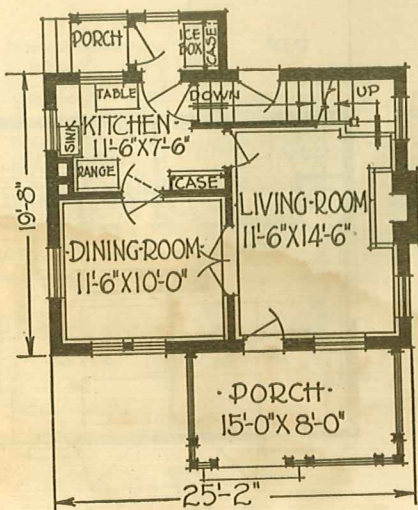


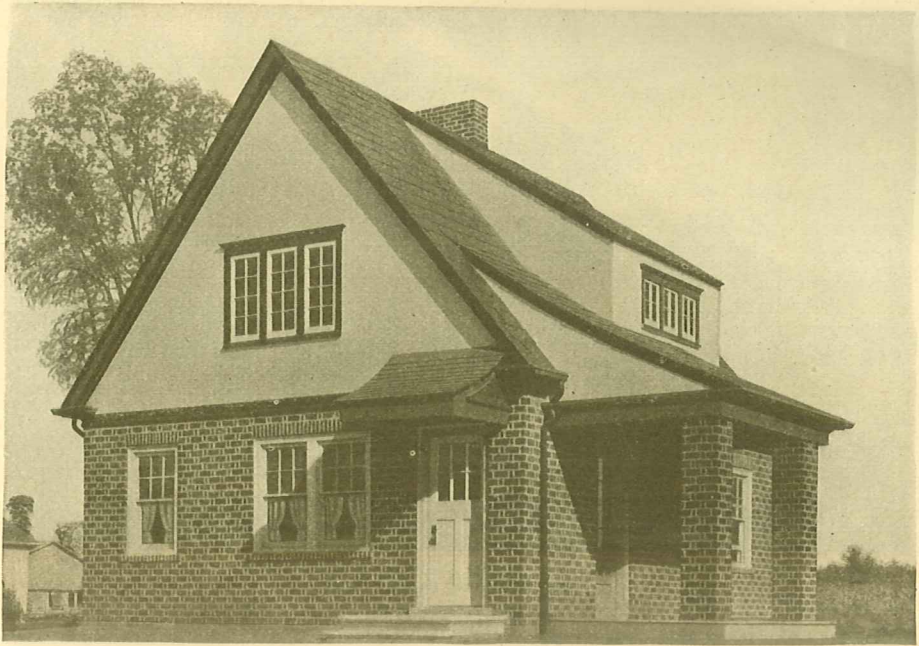
The POTOMAC
Design No. 120



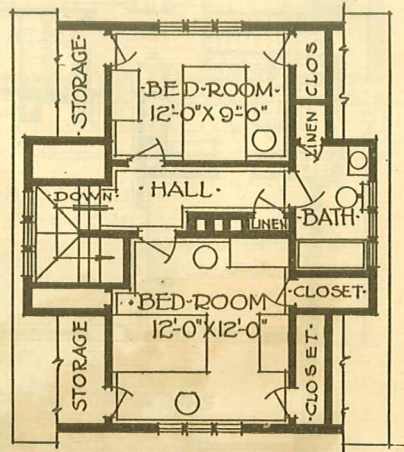
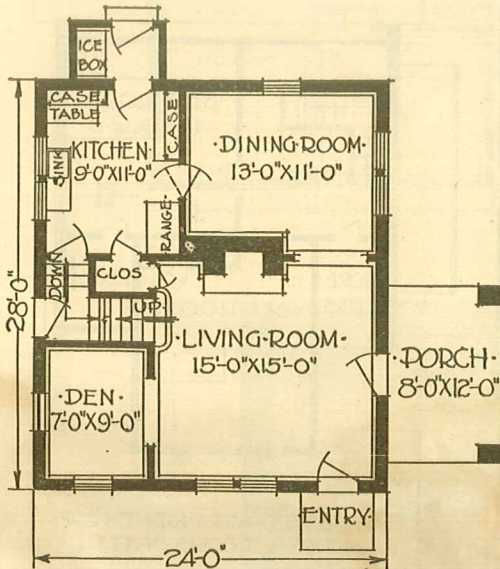


The NEOSHO
Design A516



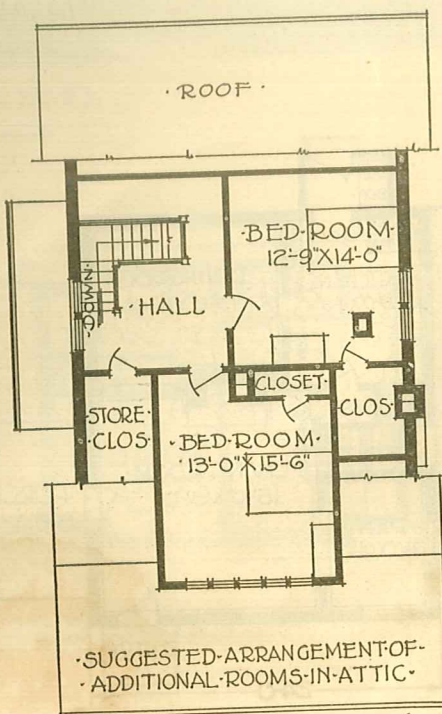
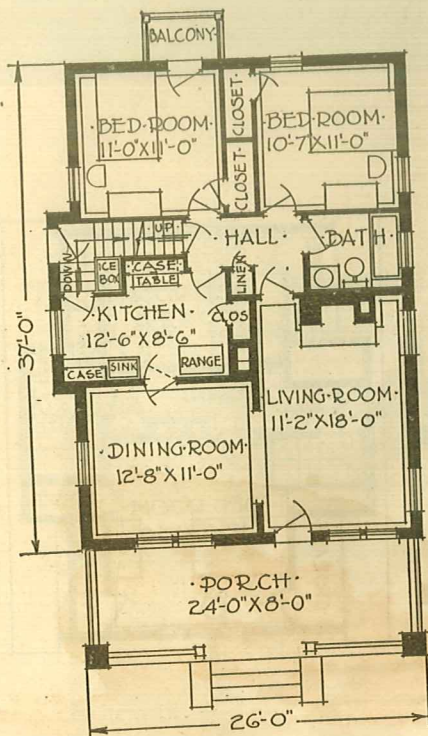


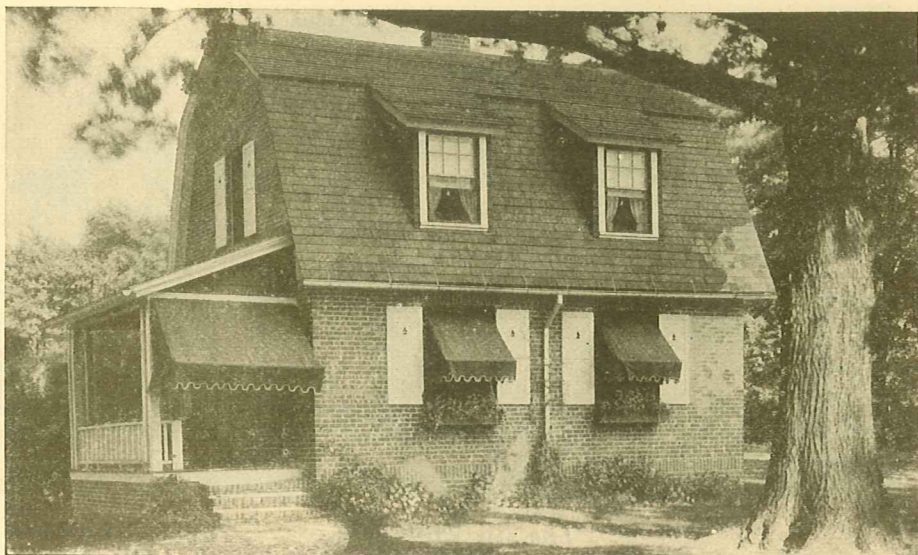
The ALTONA
Design A513



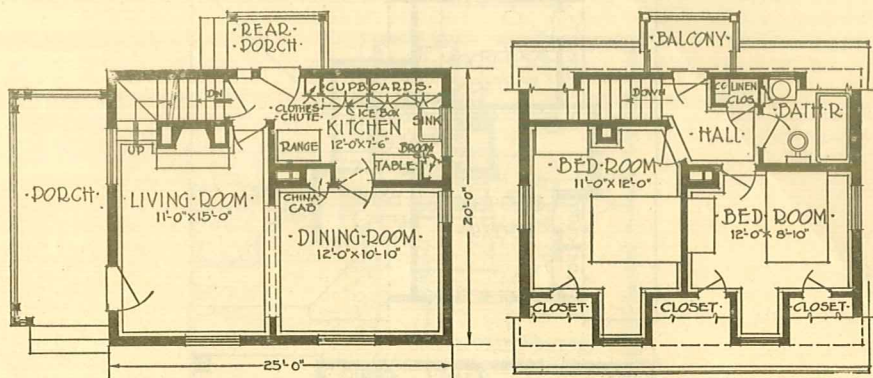


The CHICKASAW
Design A525

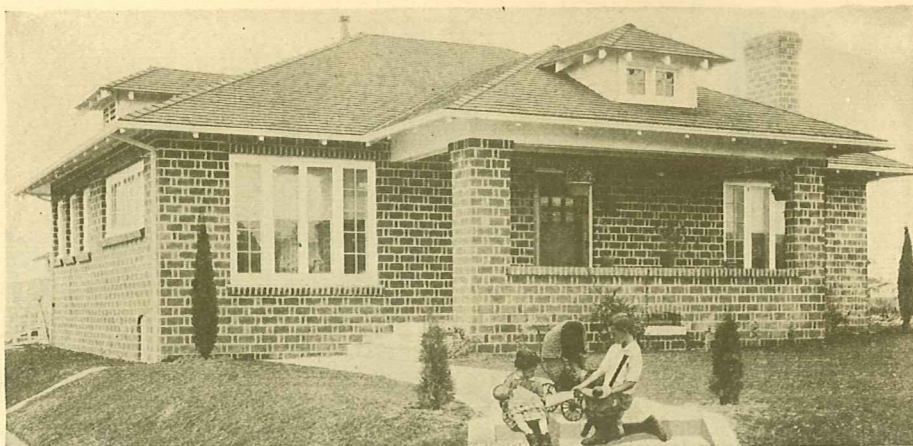




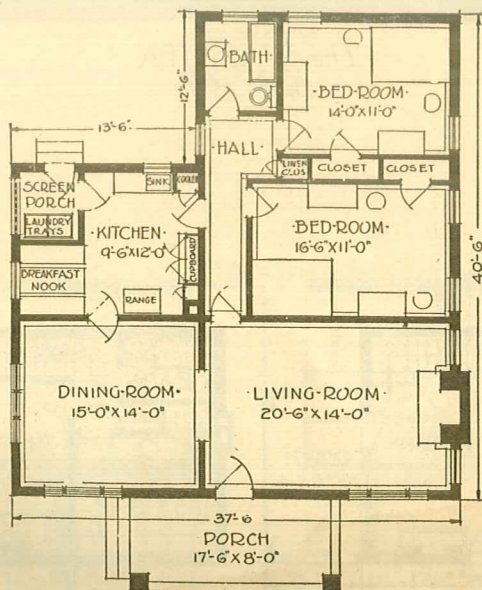
The KIOWA
Design No. 101

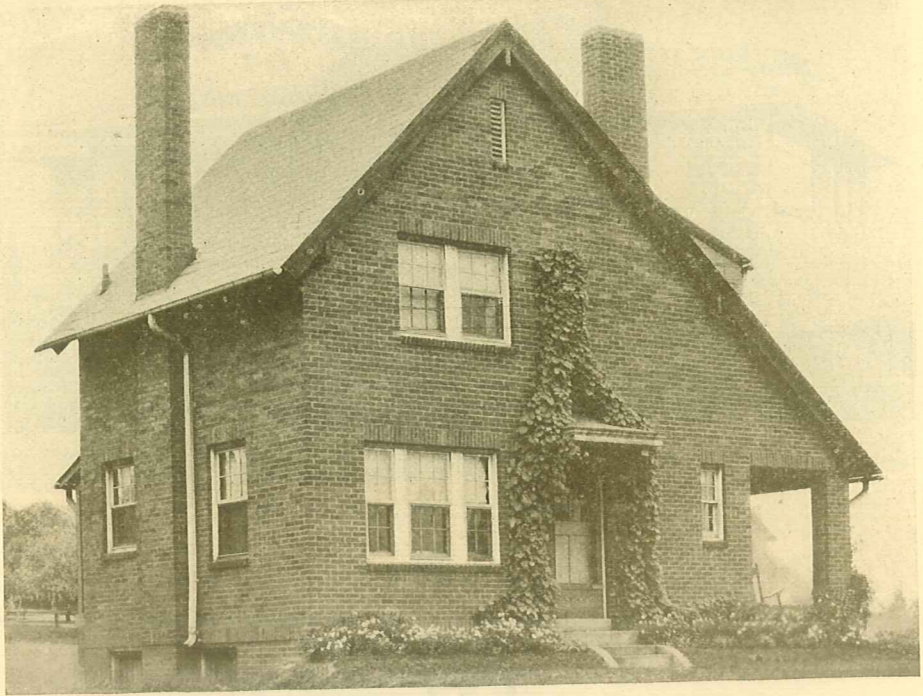


The
Living Room

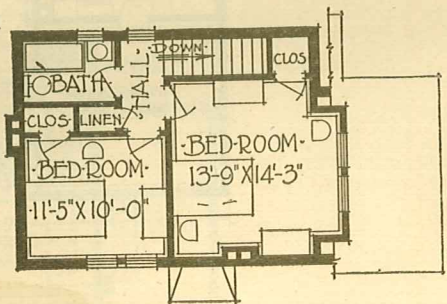
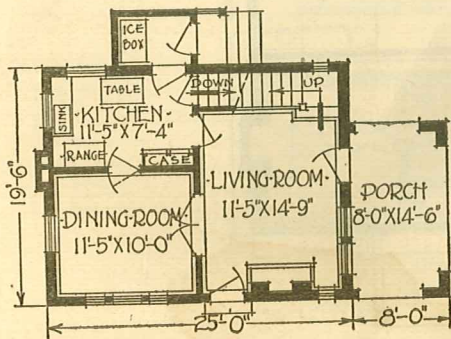


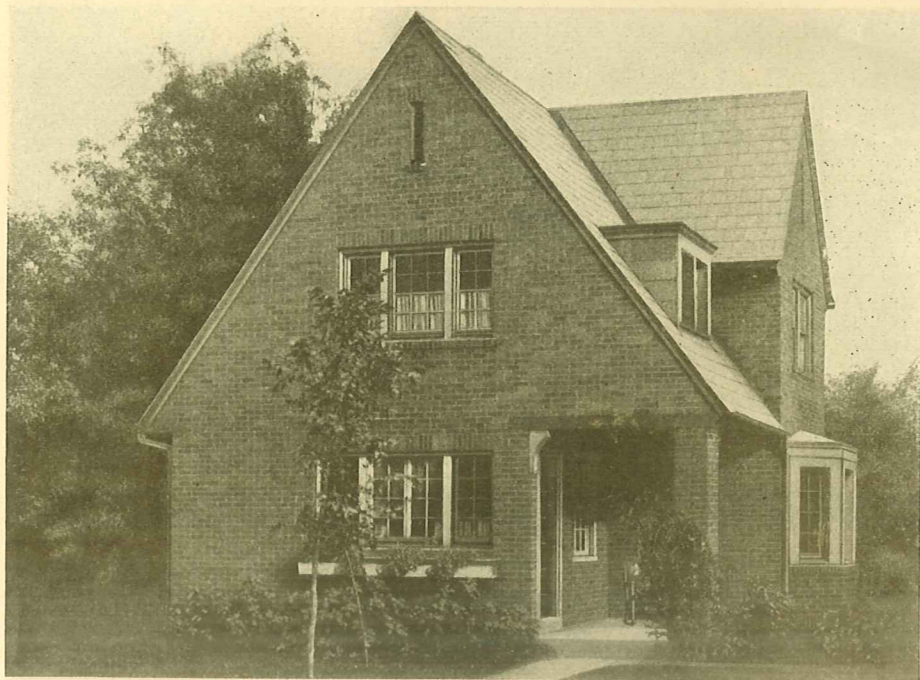
The KEOTA
Design A523



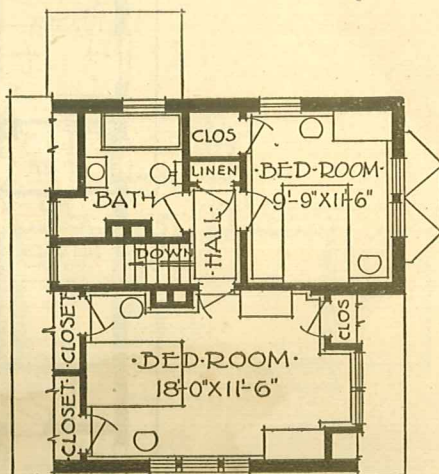
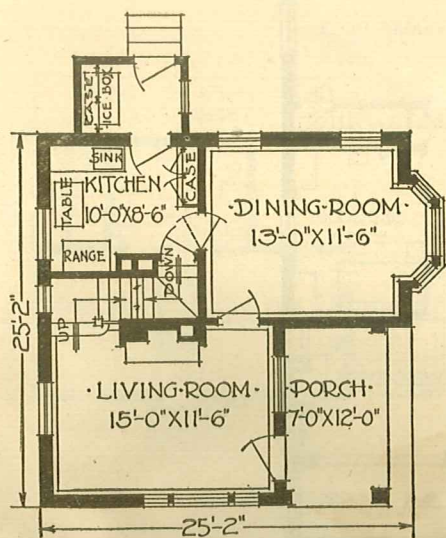


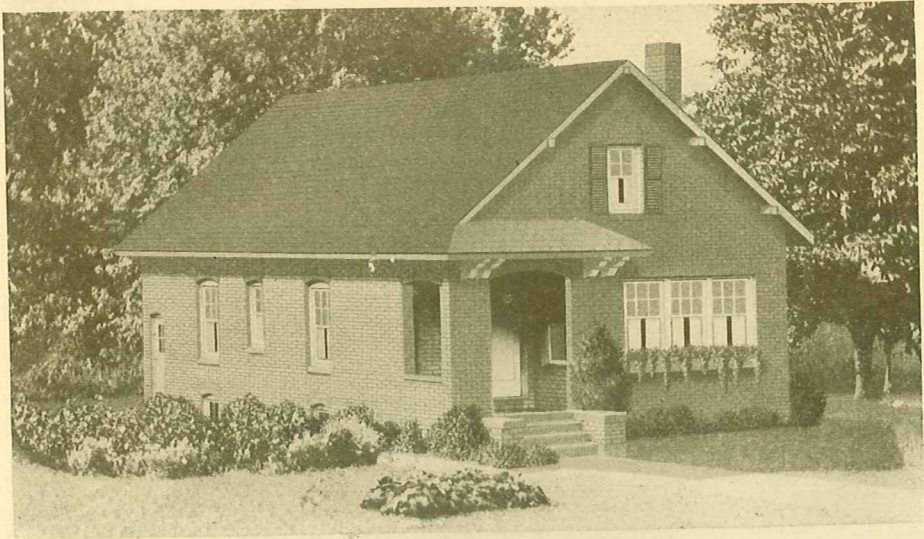
The WASIOTA
Design A515



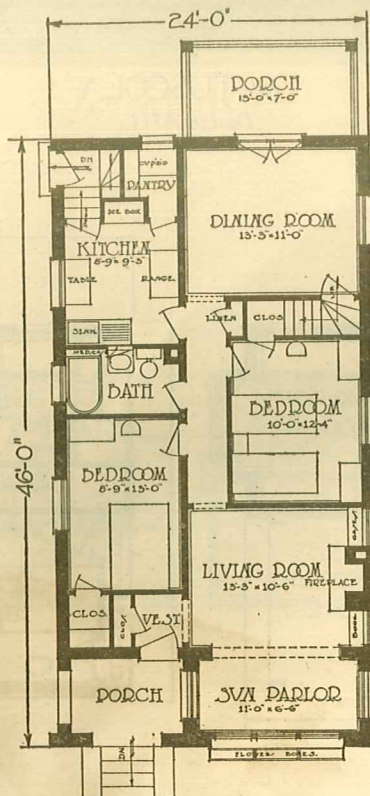


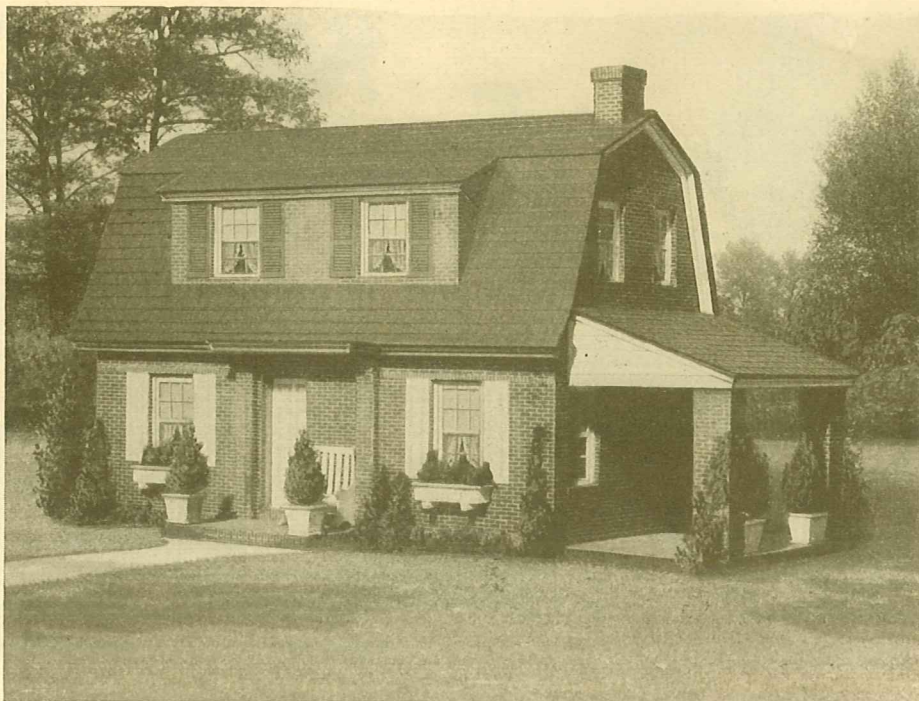
The TUSCOLA
Design A511



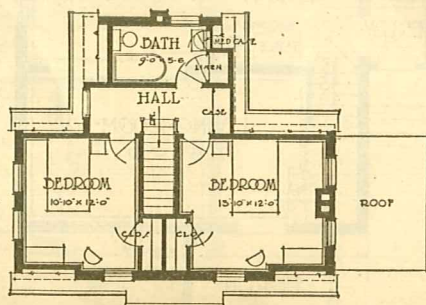
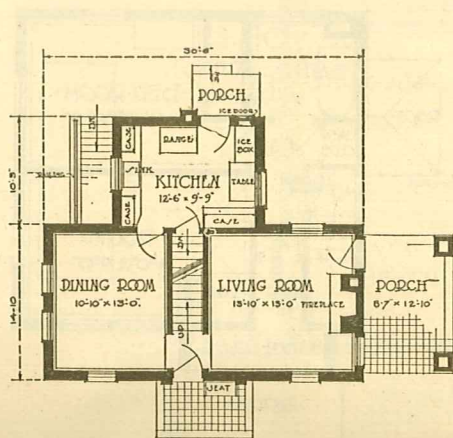


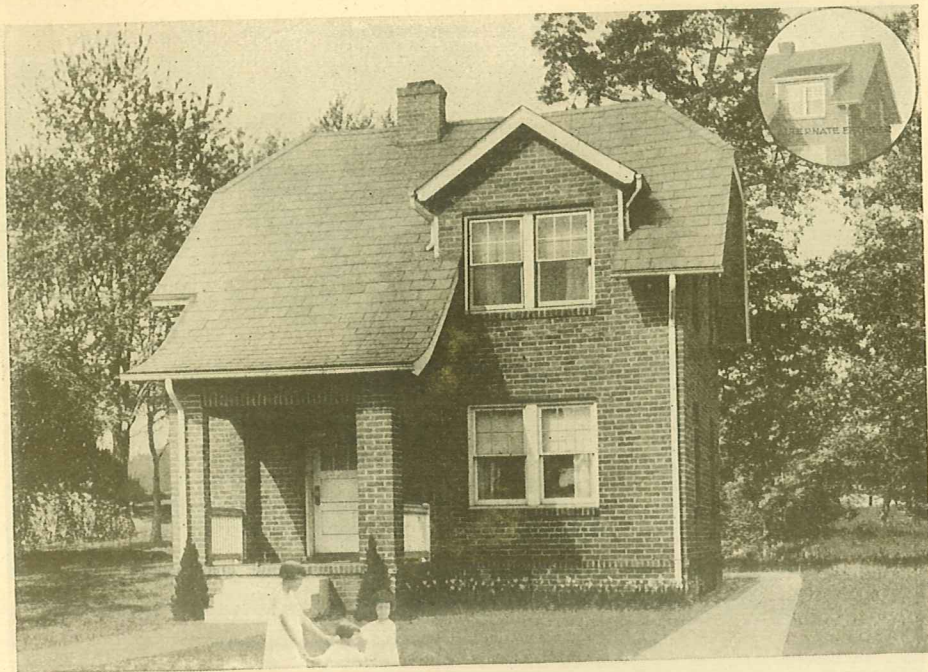
The CHEROKEE
Design No. 318



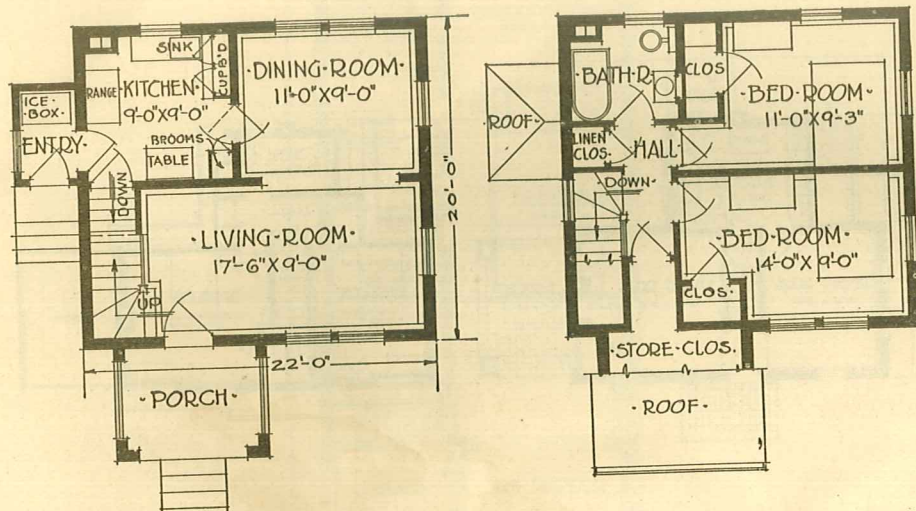


The CHIPPEWA
Design No. 124



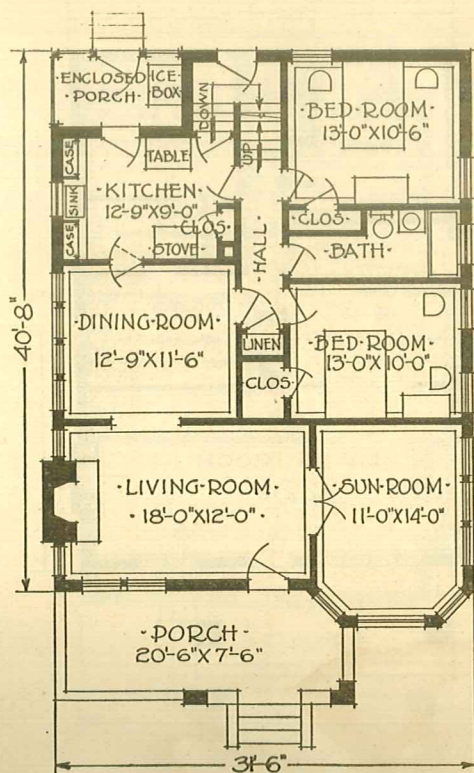


The SAGUAH
Design A505



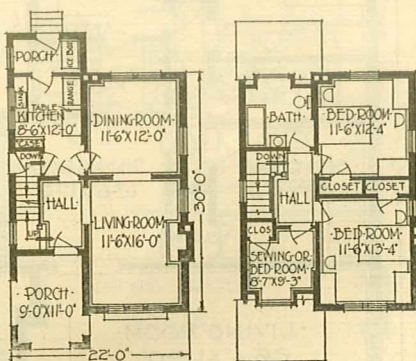


The OSAGE
Design A532



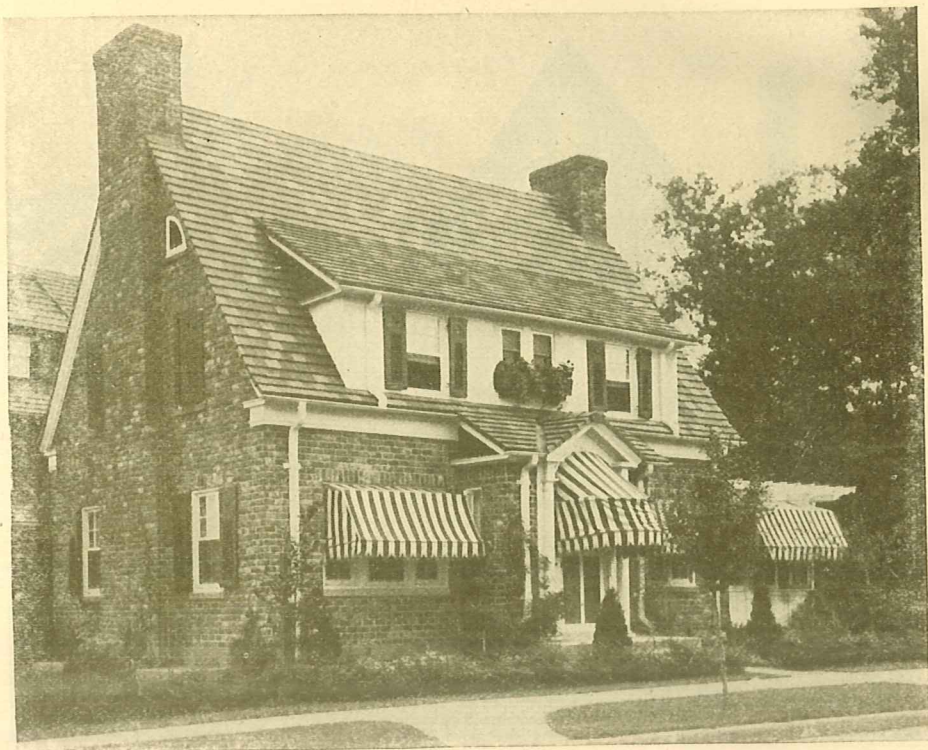


The CREE
Design A631

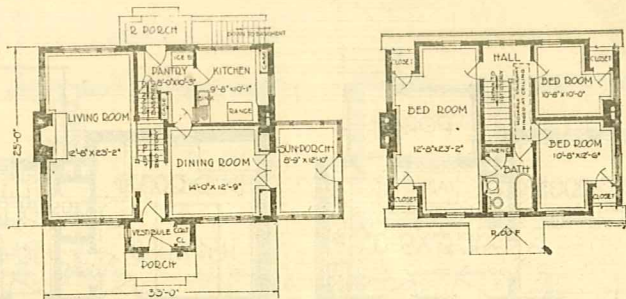


The OCOONITA
Design A631 R

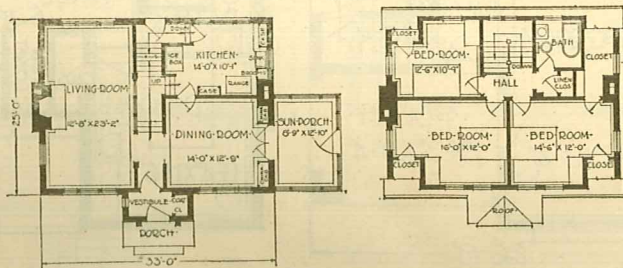
The plan of this design is exactly the same as the plan of the Cree, shown above, except that it is reversed



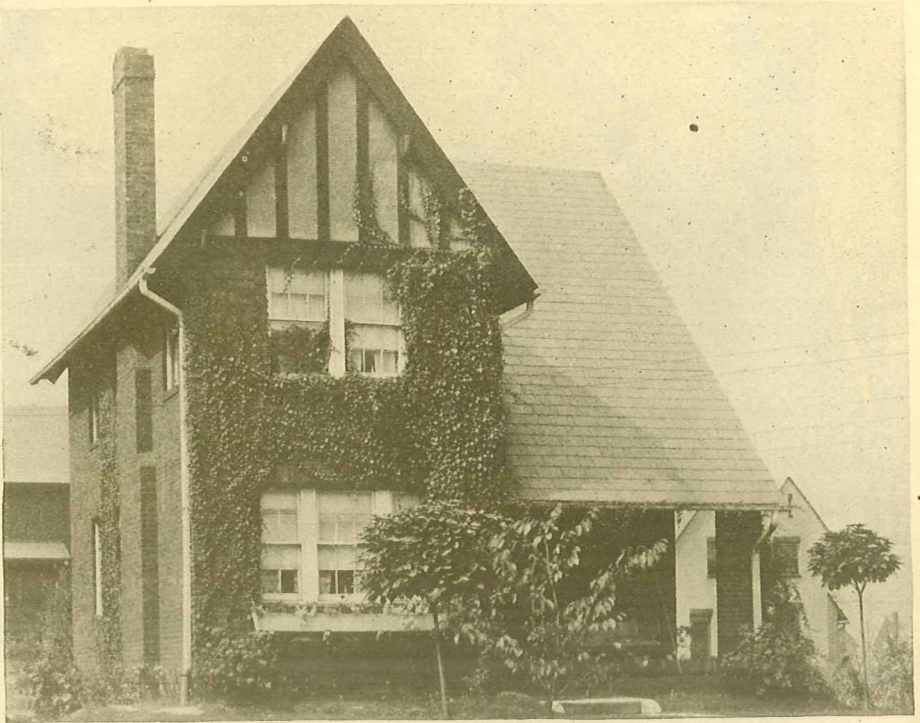
The HIAWATHA
Designs A705 and A706



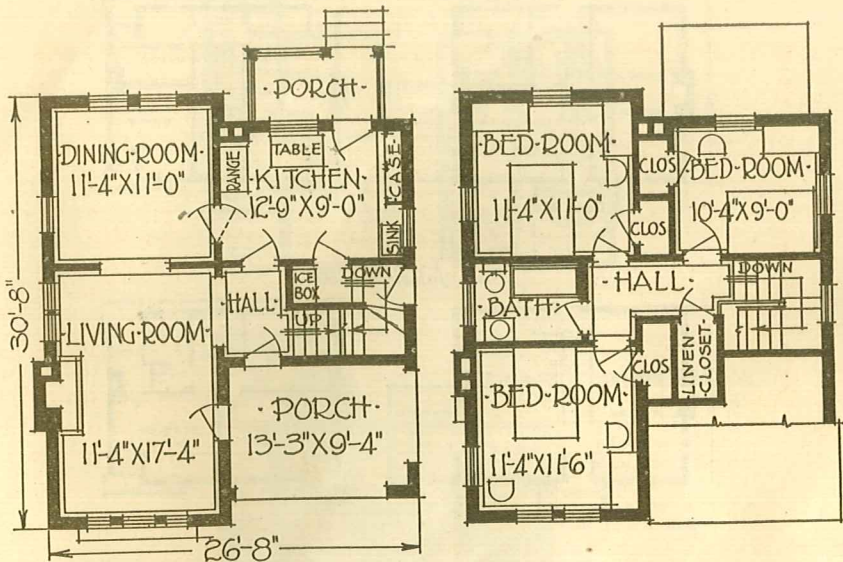
Plan of design A705



Plan of design A706

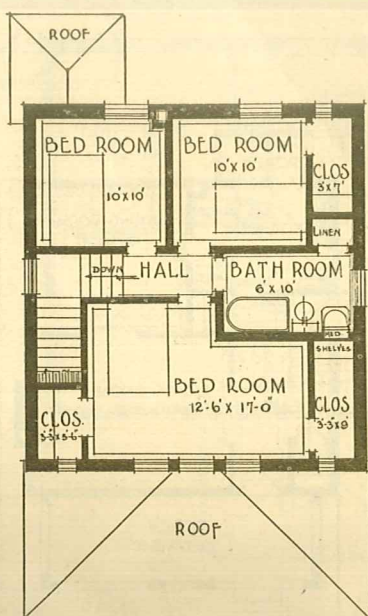
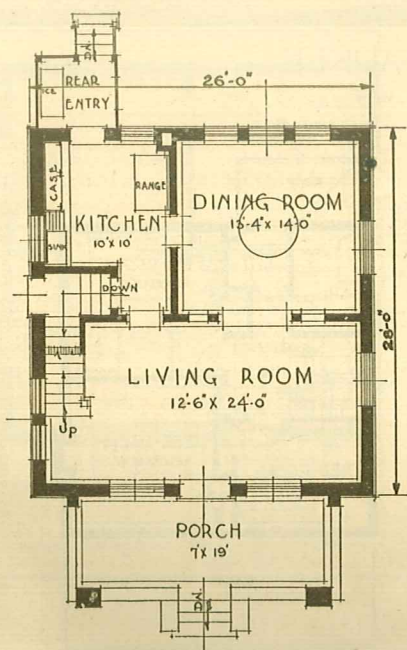


The WINNETKA
Design A633



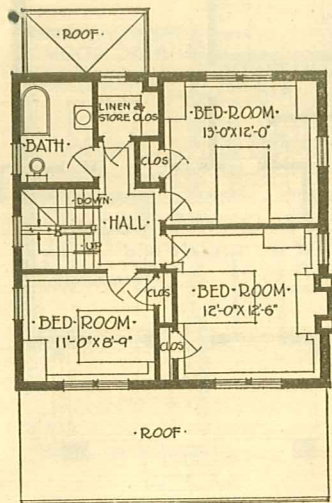
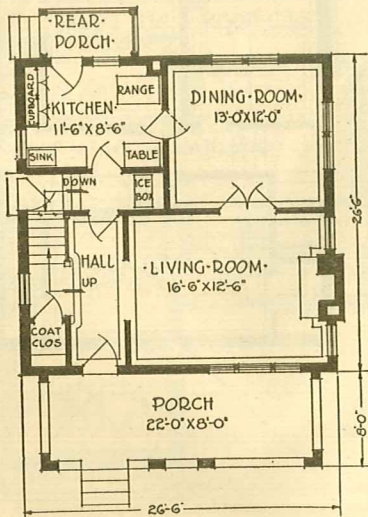


The ONEONTA
Design No. 114



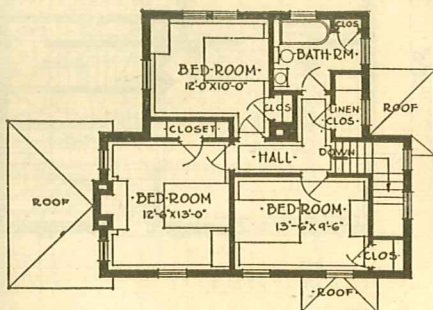
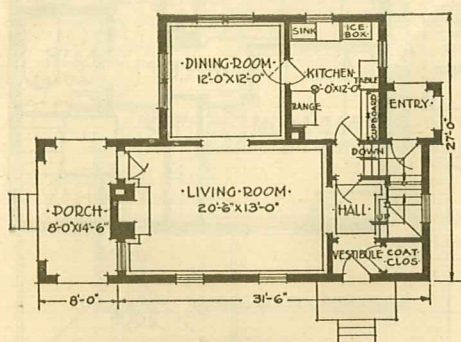


The PENSAUKEE
Design A604



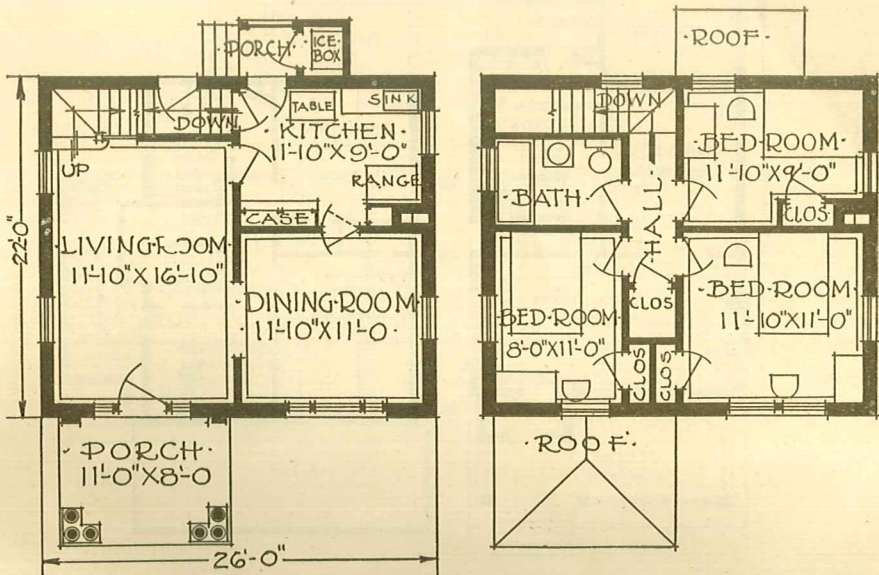


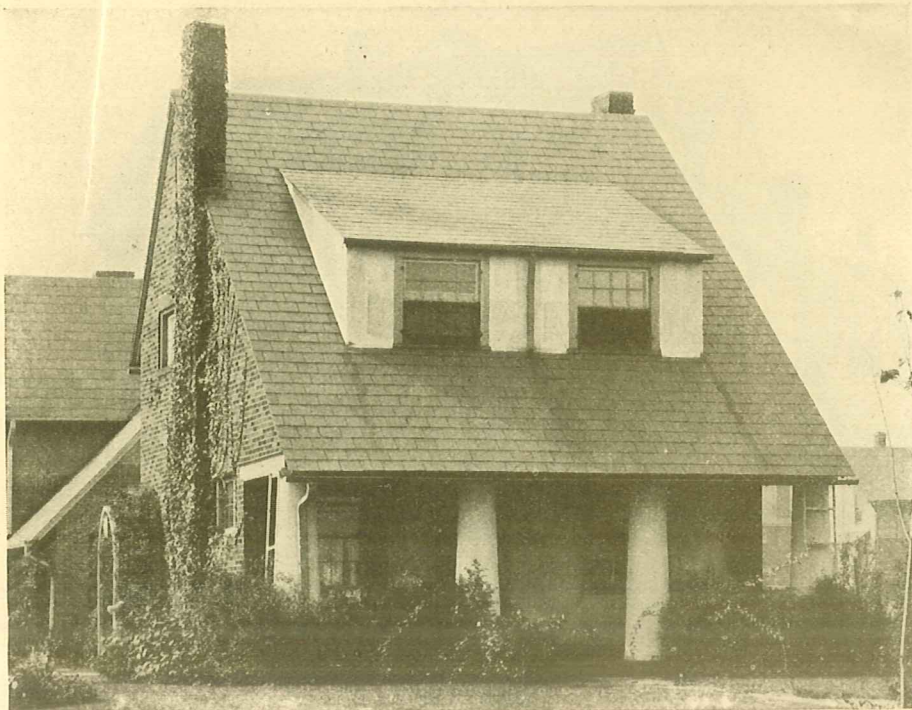
The TOWANDA
Design A602



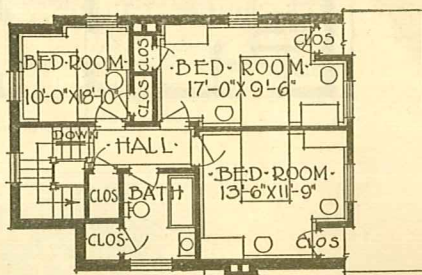
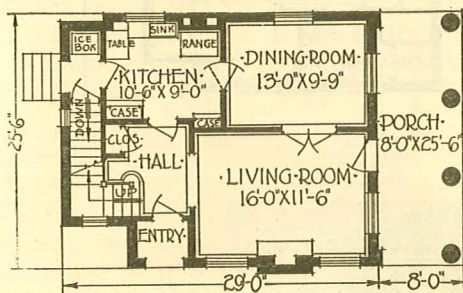


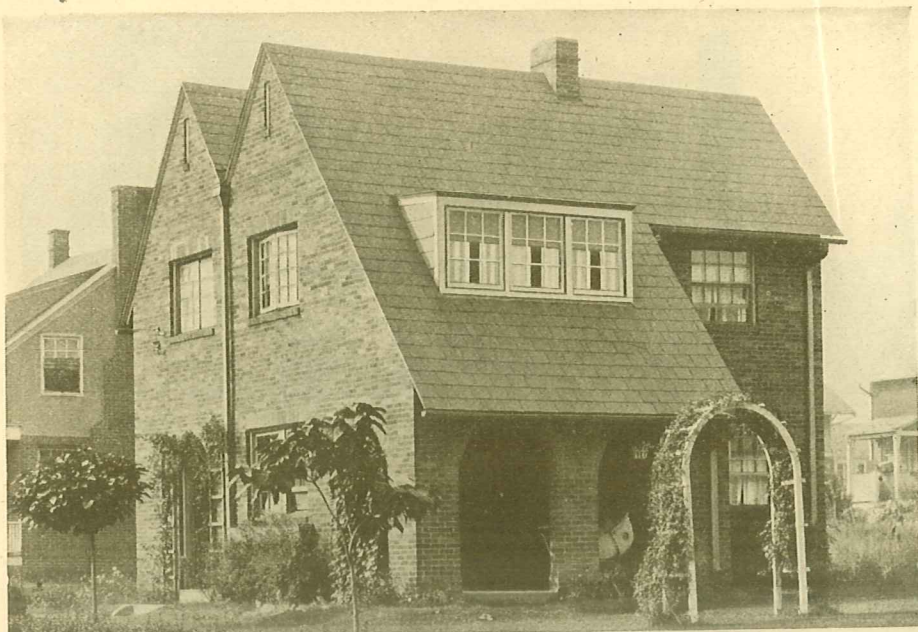
The NAHCOTTA
Design A629



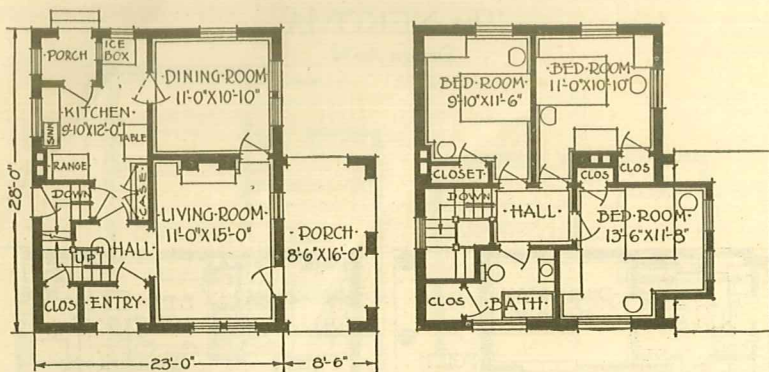


The NEKOMA
Design A634

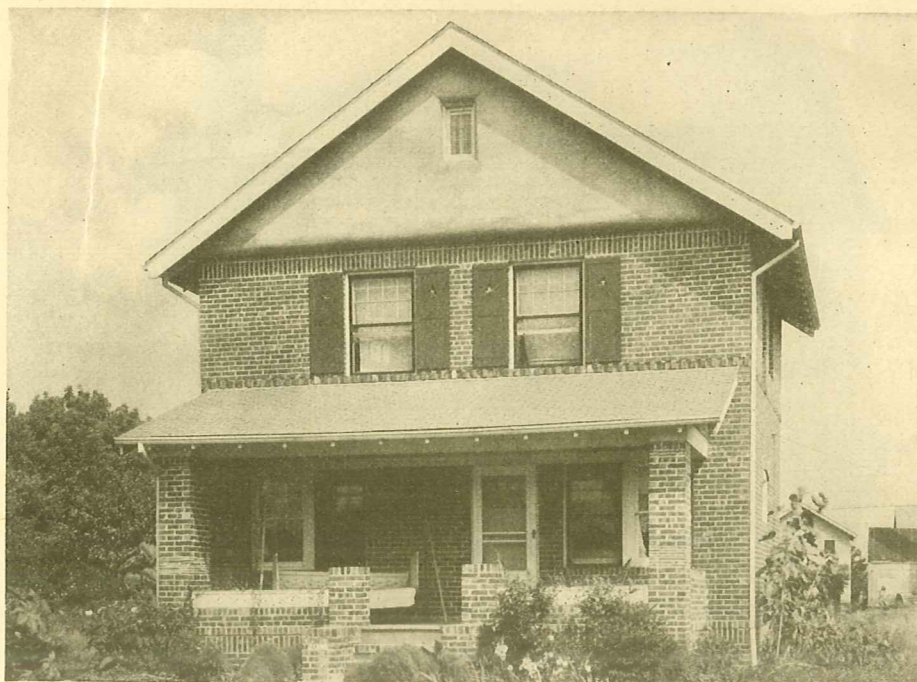




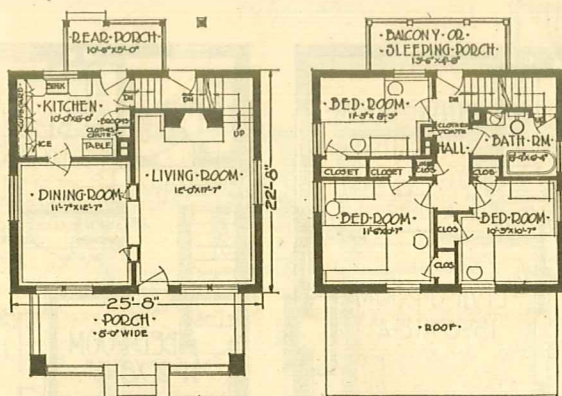
The MUSCOTAH
Design A638



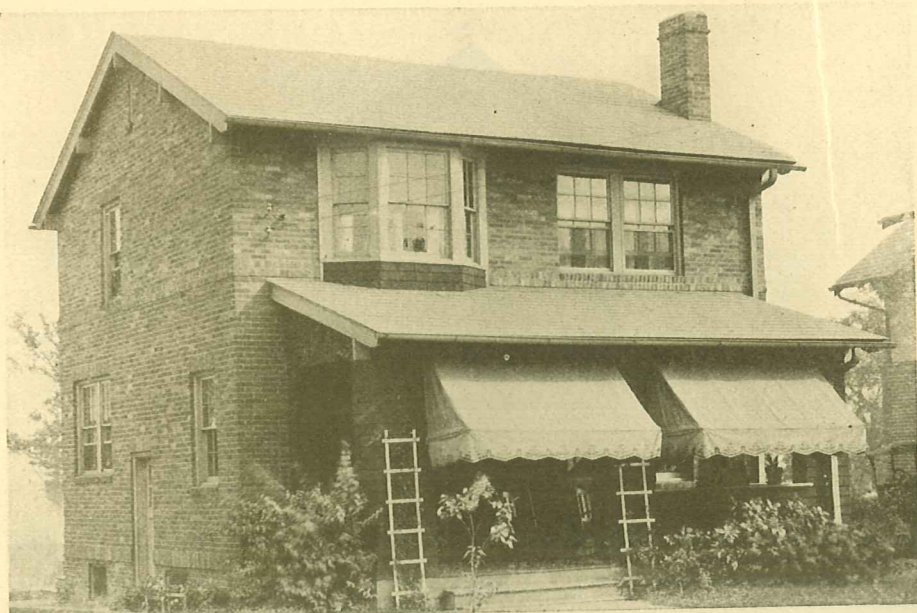
Same design but
with square porch
openings instead of
arches, and with
alternate dormer
window treatment.



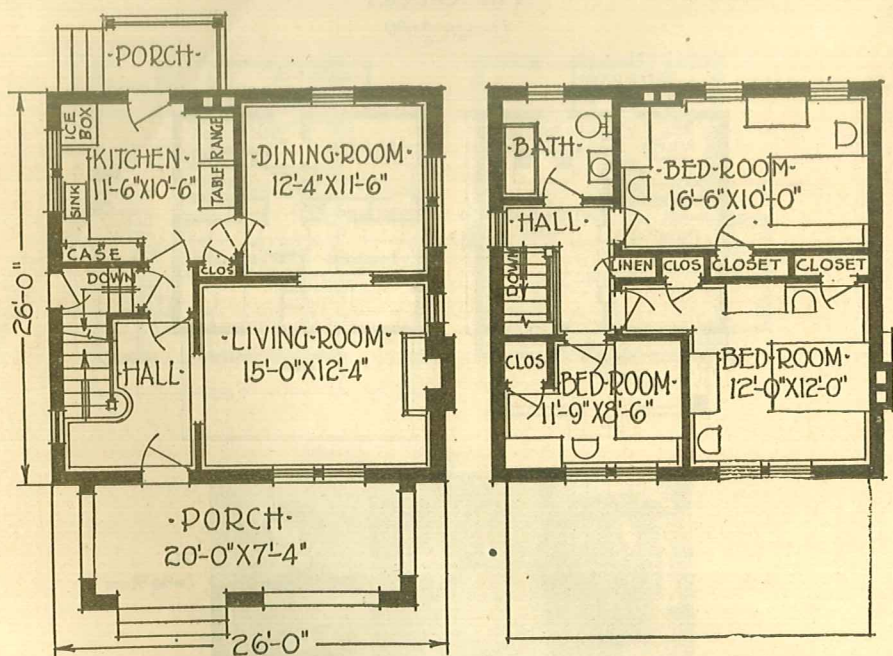
The OTOE
Design A600



*The
Living Room*

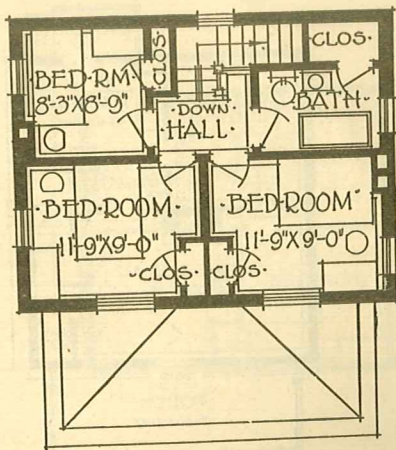
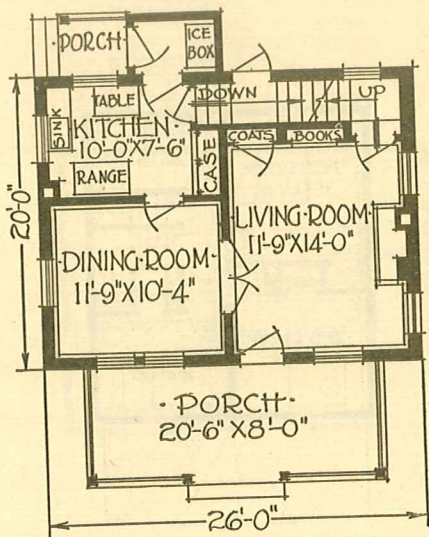


The MANTEO
Design A636



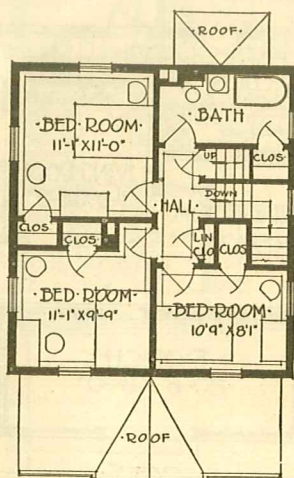
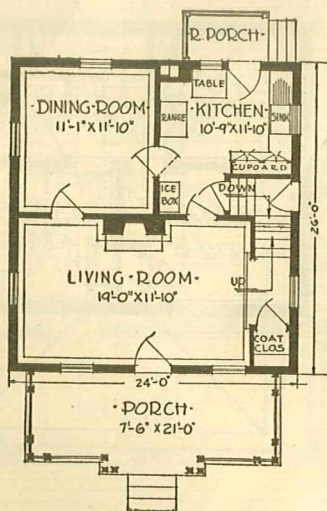


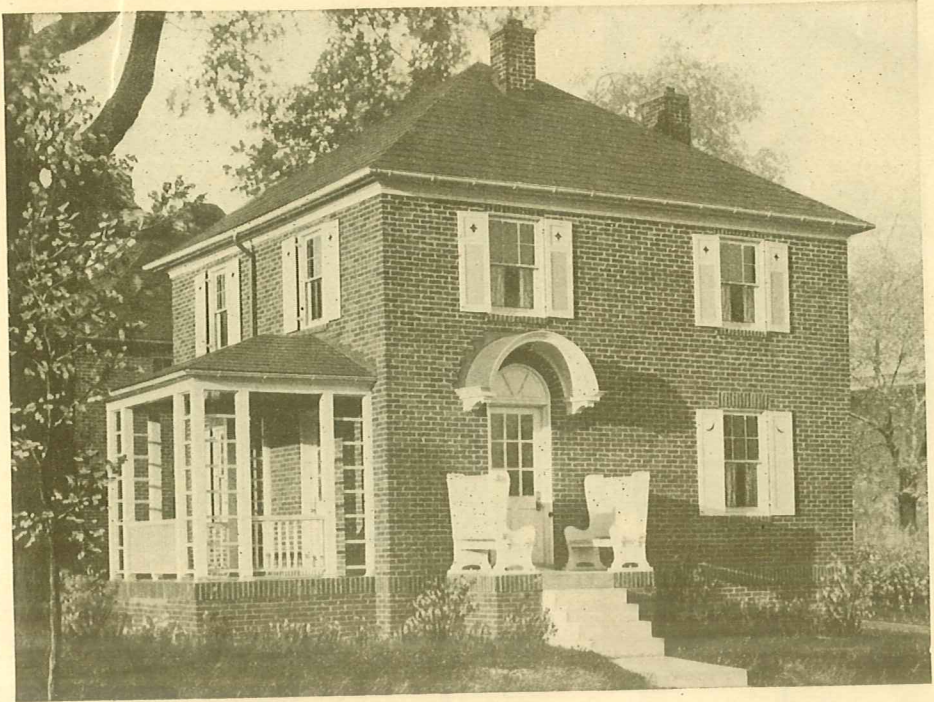
The OKETO
Design A637



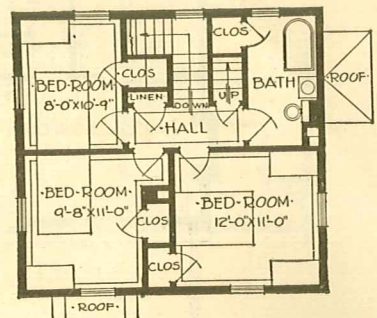
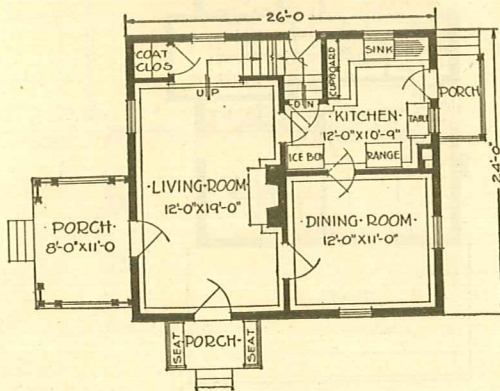


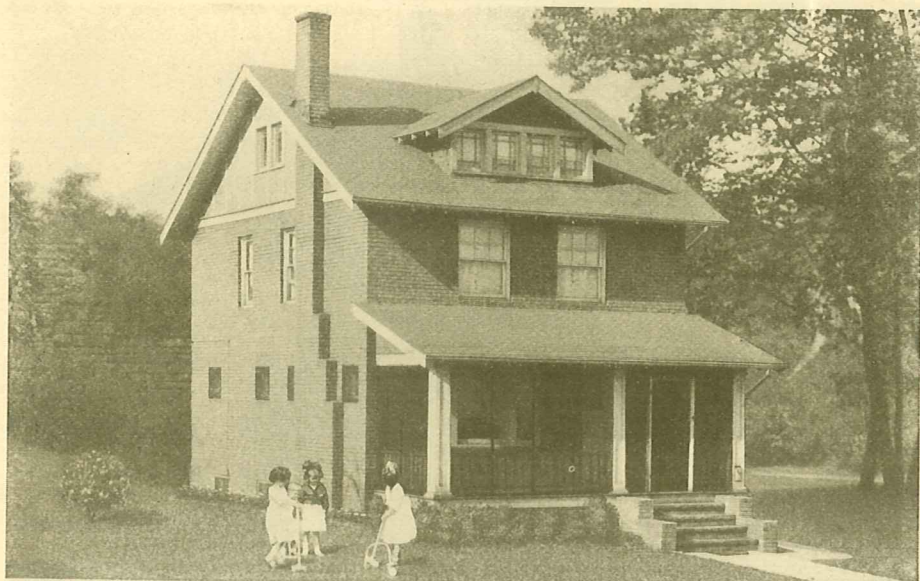
The MONONGAHELA
Design A603



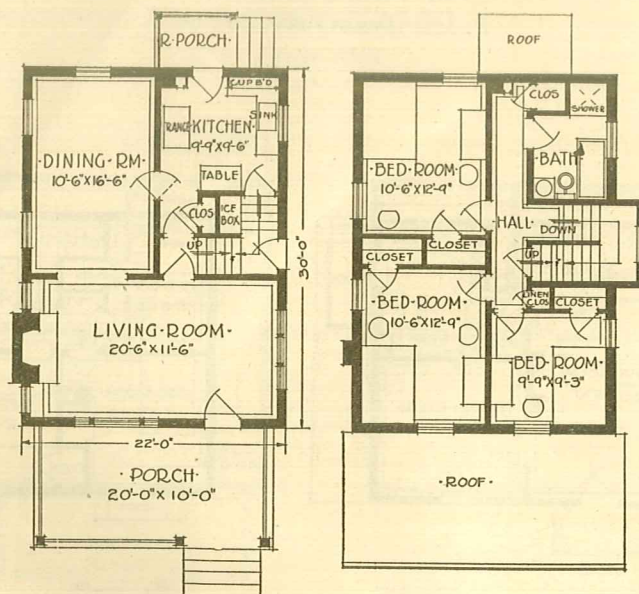


The ALLEGHENY
Design A601



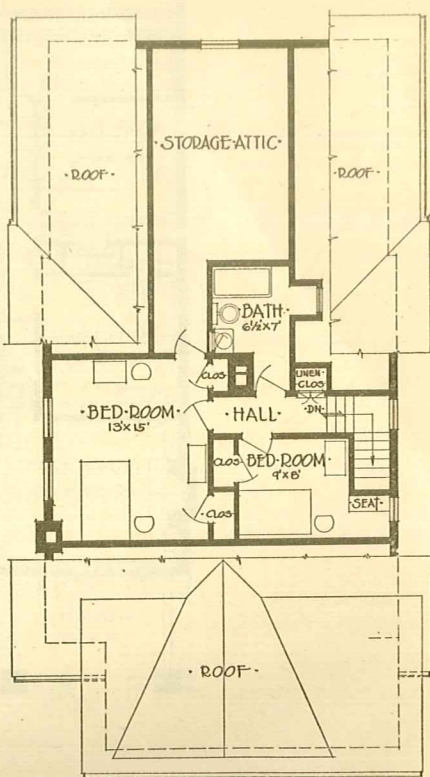
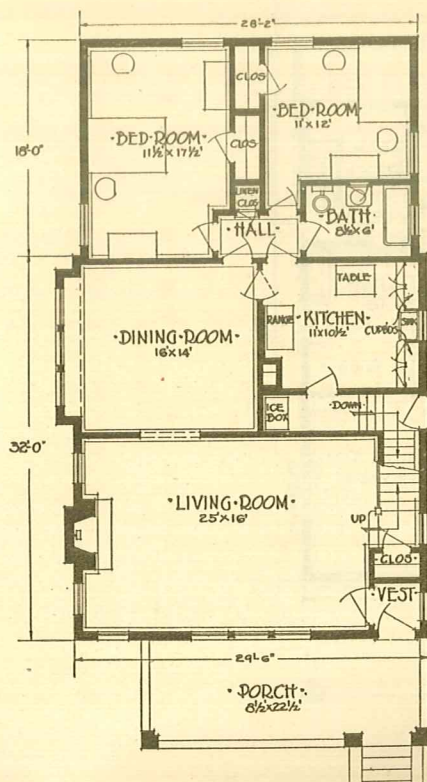


The ATCHEE
Design A609



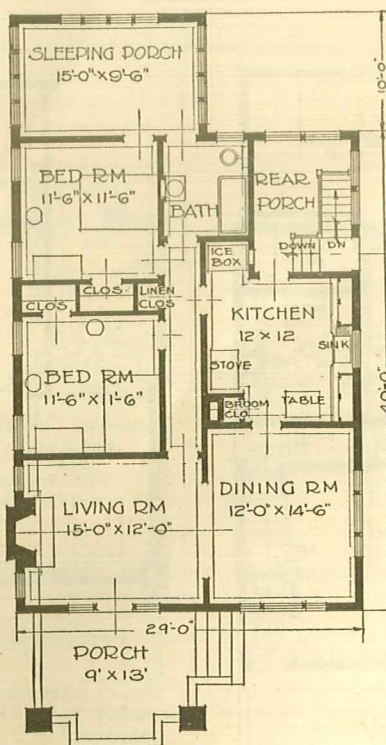


The TAHOKA
Design A707



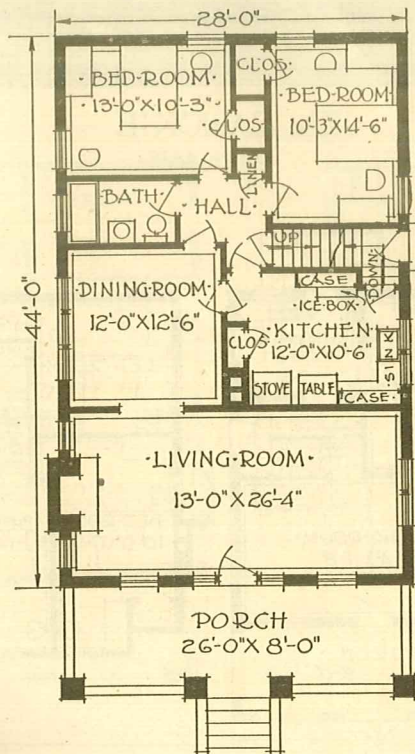


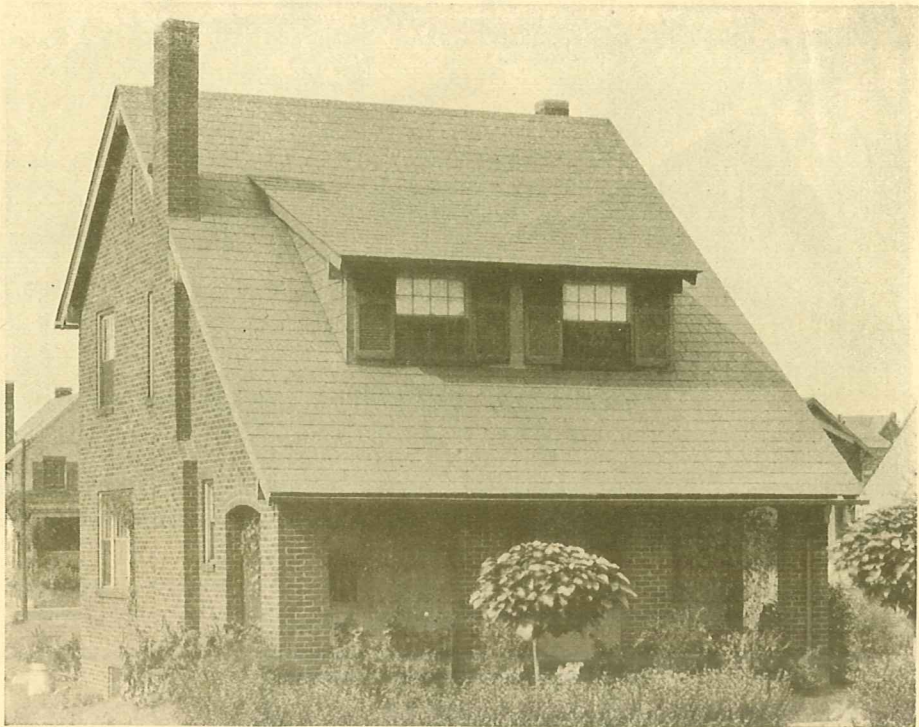
The TOMAHAWK
Design A622



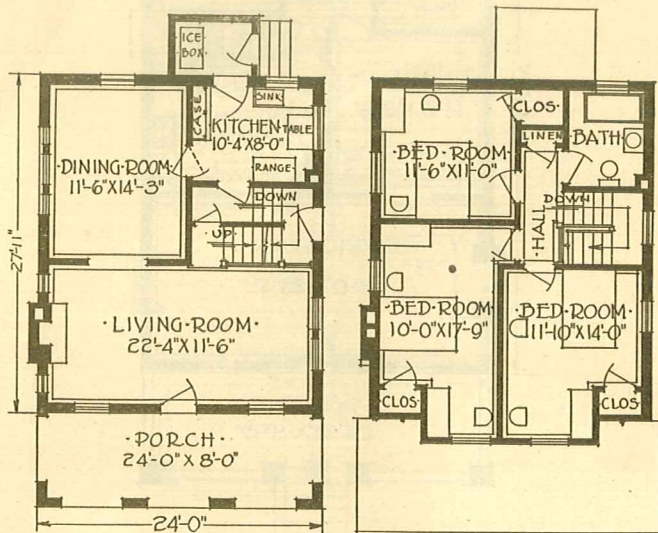


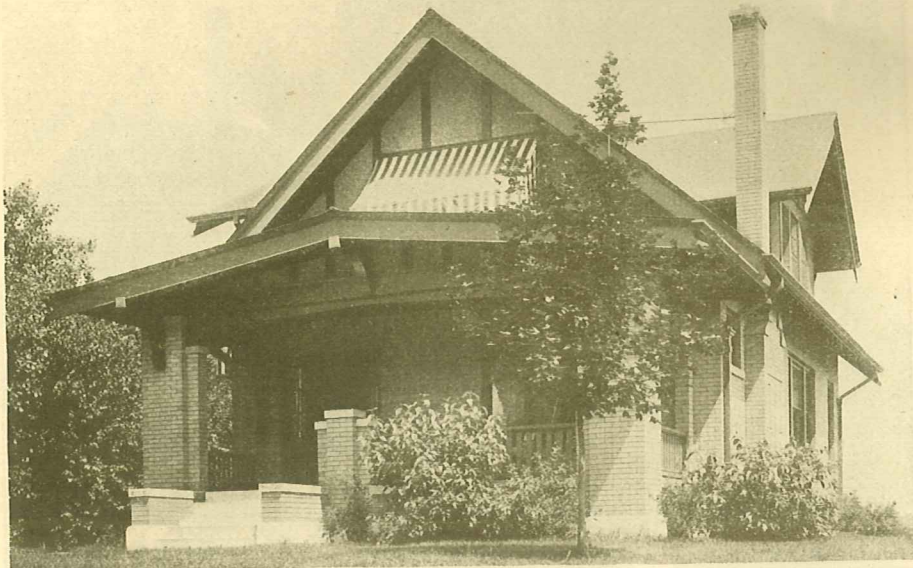
The ARDILA
Design A630



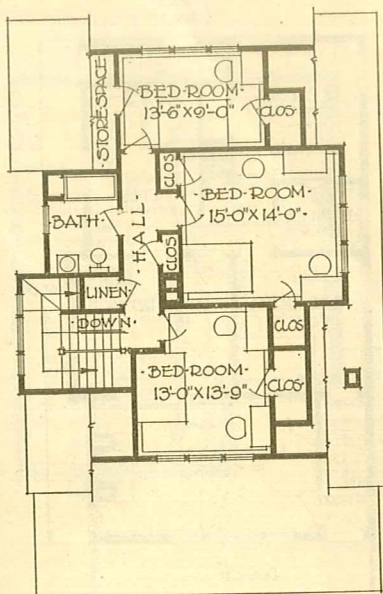
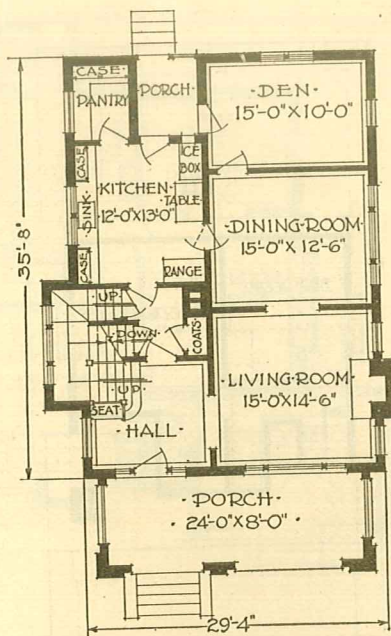


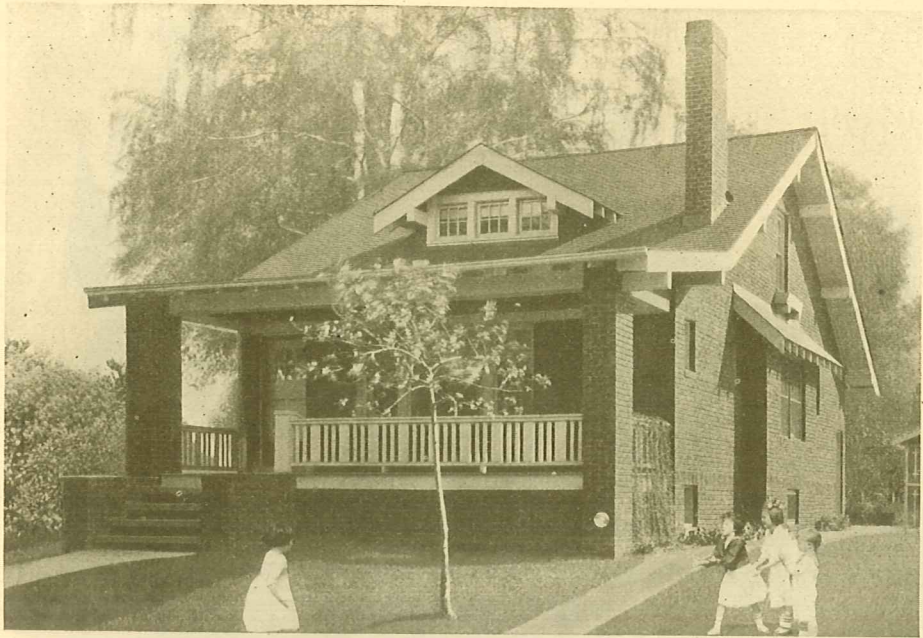
The CAHOKIE
Design A635



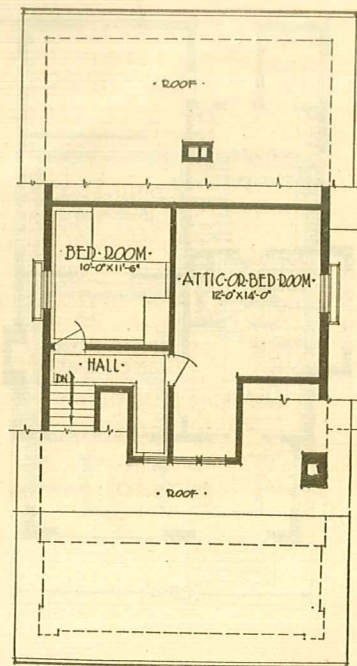
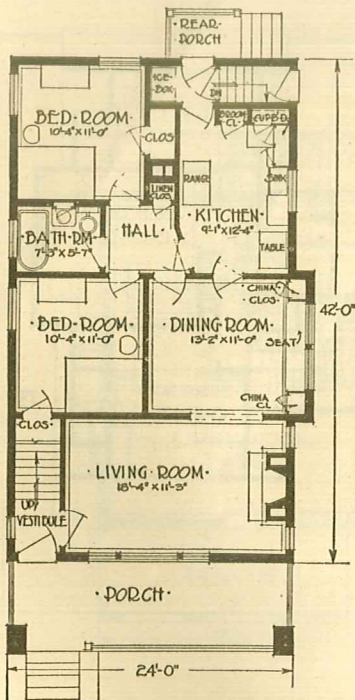


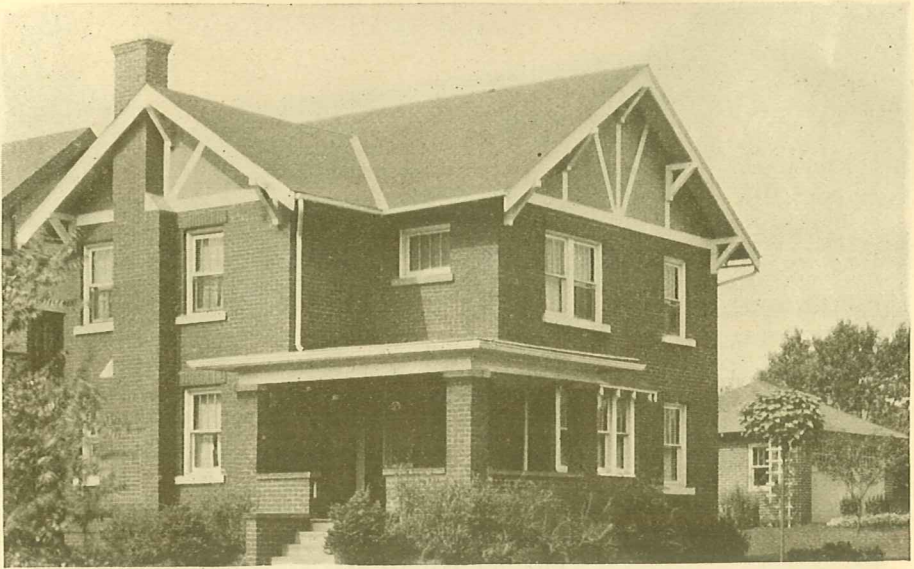
The WASHAKIE
Design A722



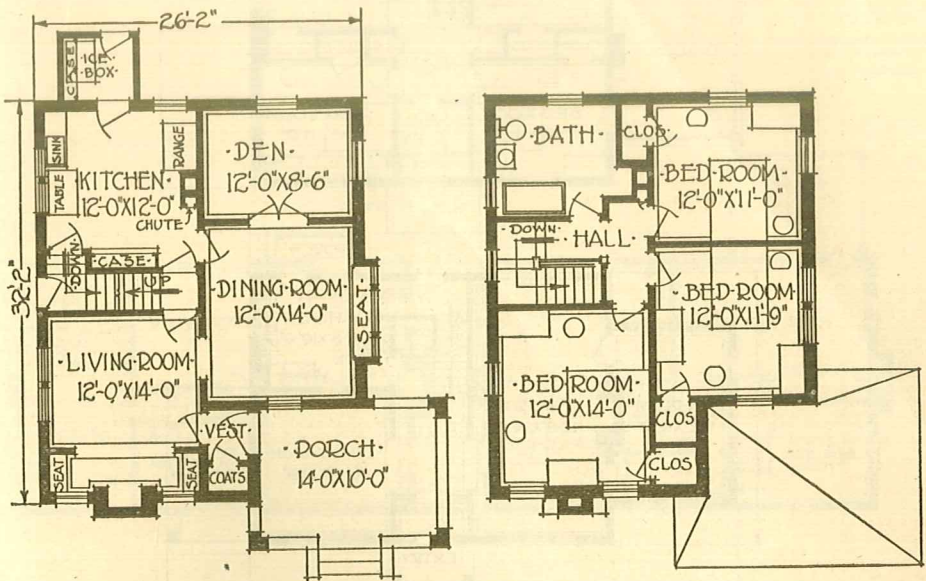


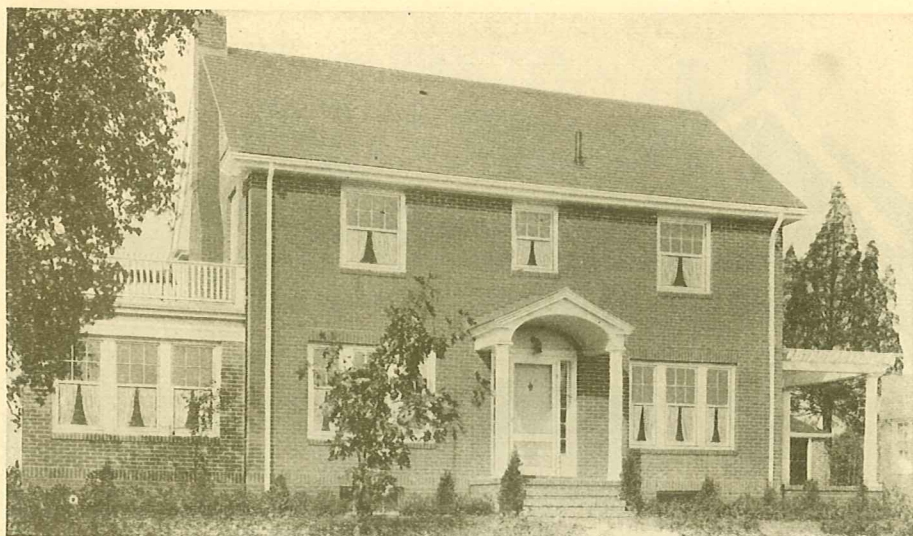
The OWANKA
Design A708



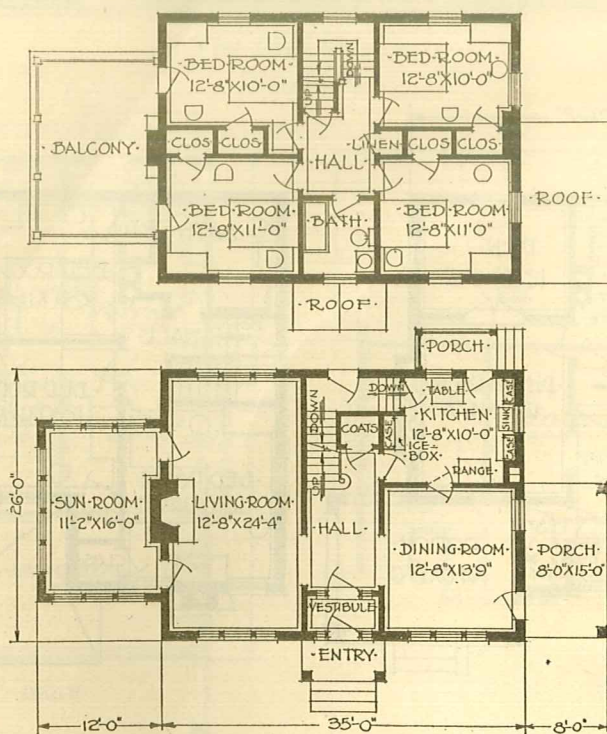


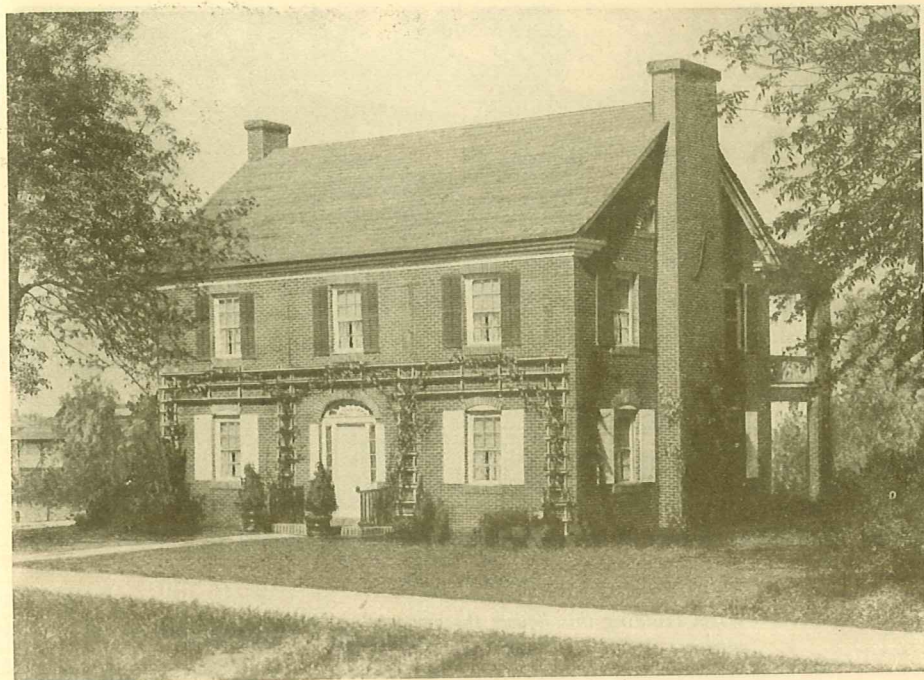
The SHOSHONE
Design A725



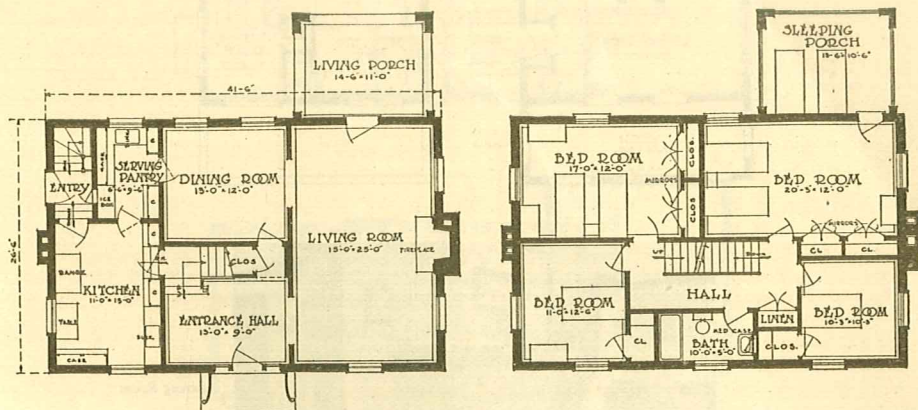


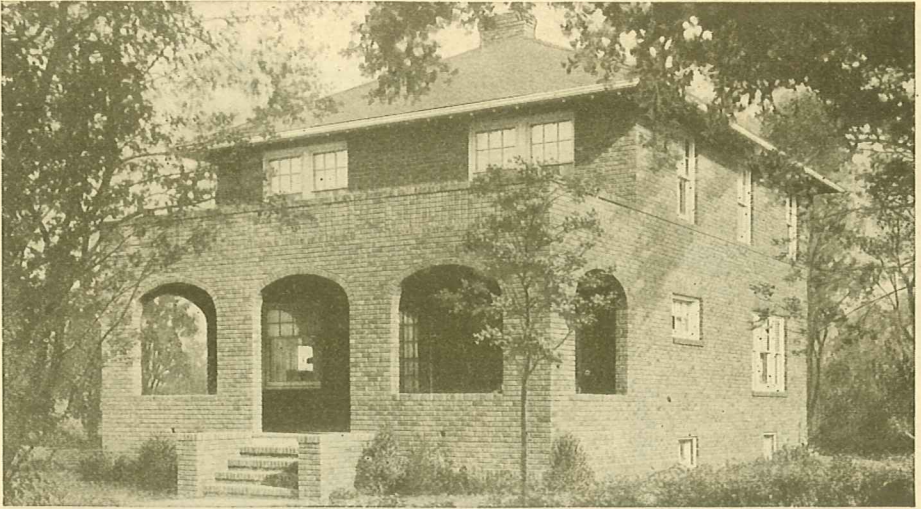
The TUKWILA.
Design A723





The UNADILLA
Design No. 39

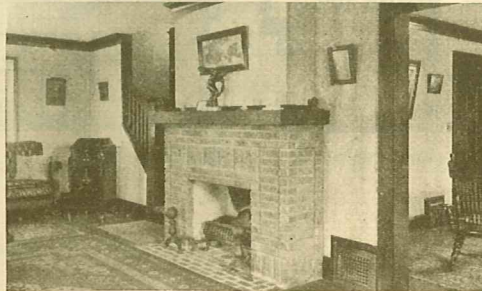
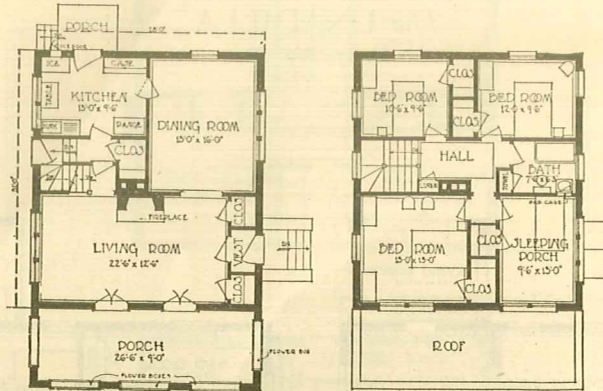




The ONEIDA

Design No. 10

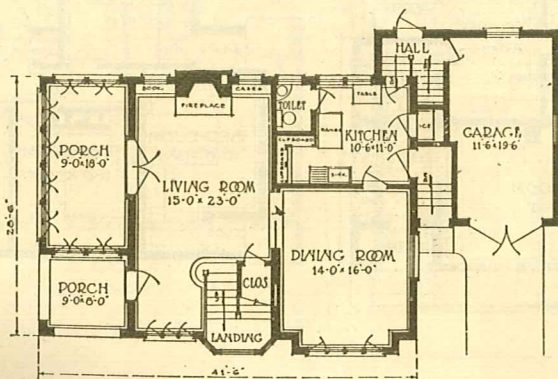
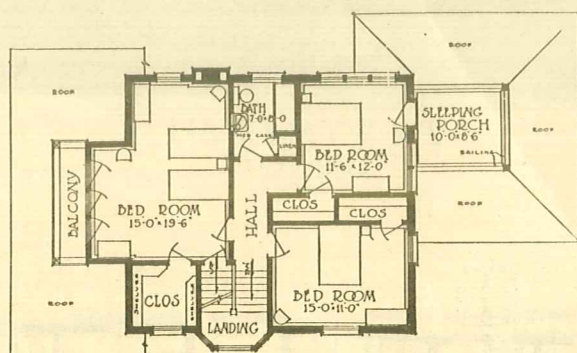
When building this house, the owner eliminated the side entrance shown on the plan, entering by the porch instead

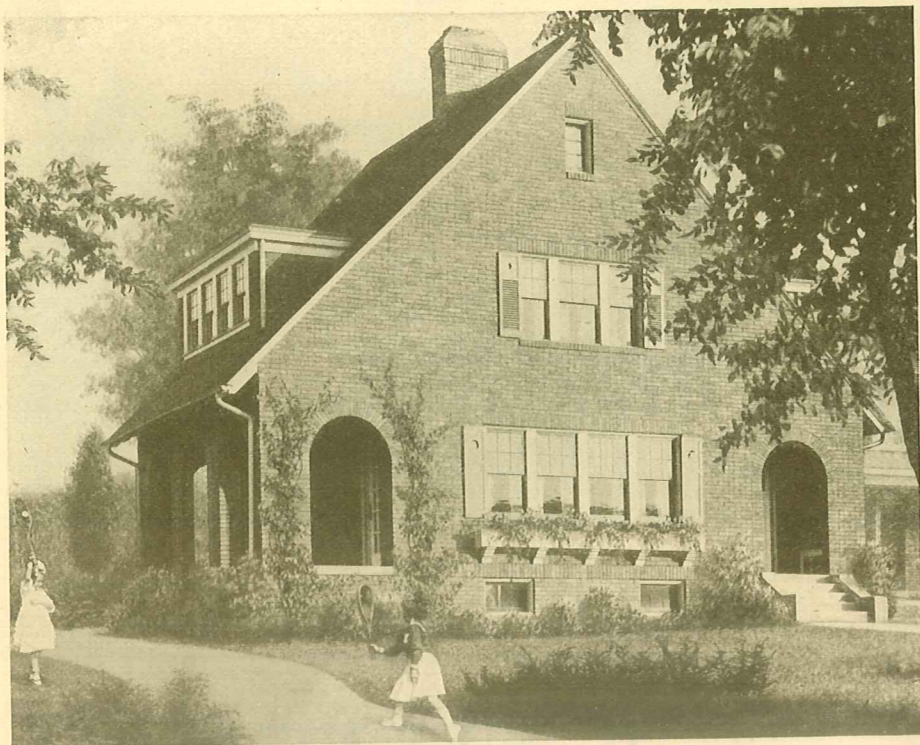


*The
Living Room*

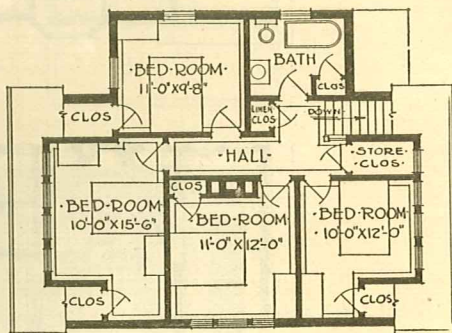
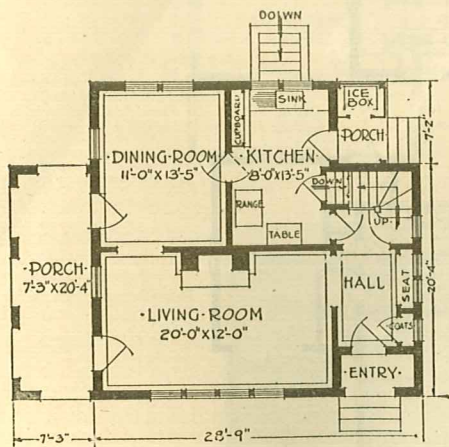


The TULSA
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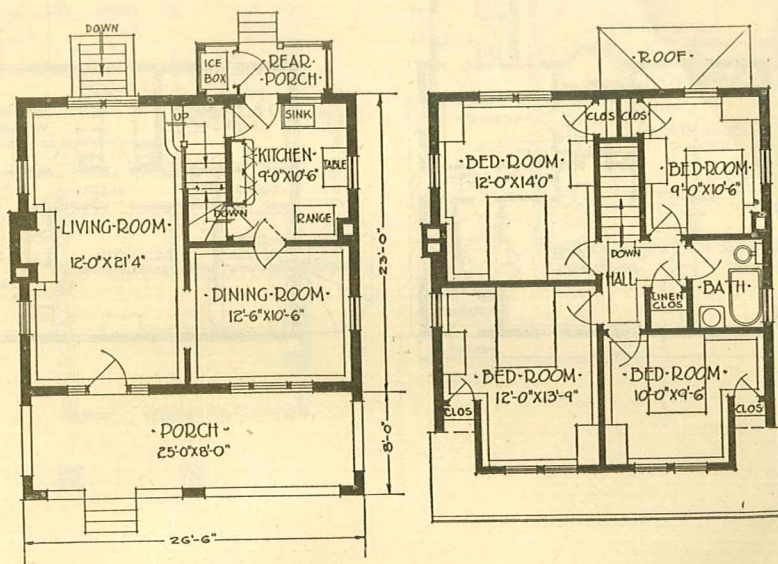


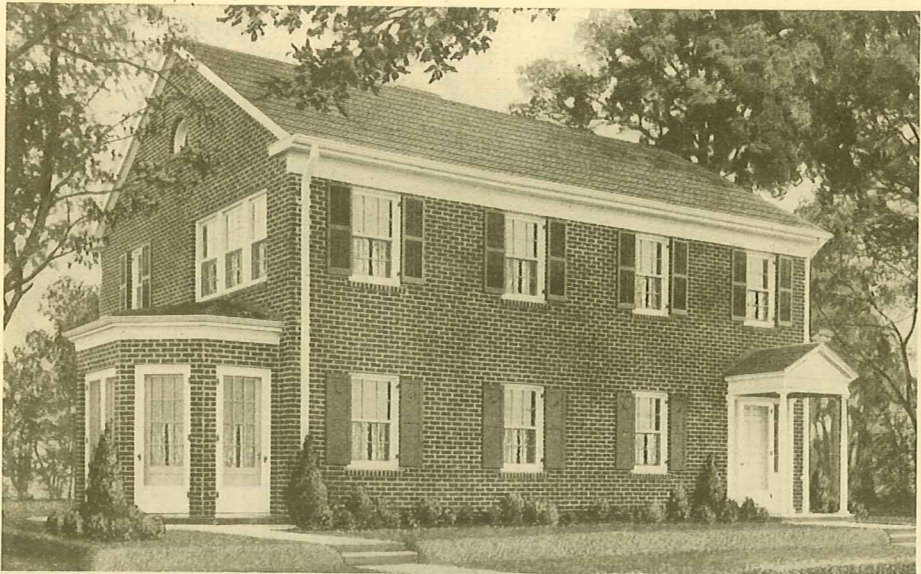
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Design A714



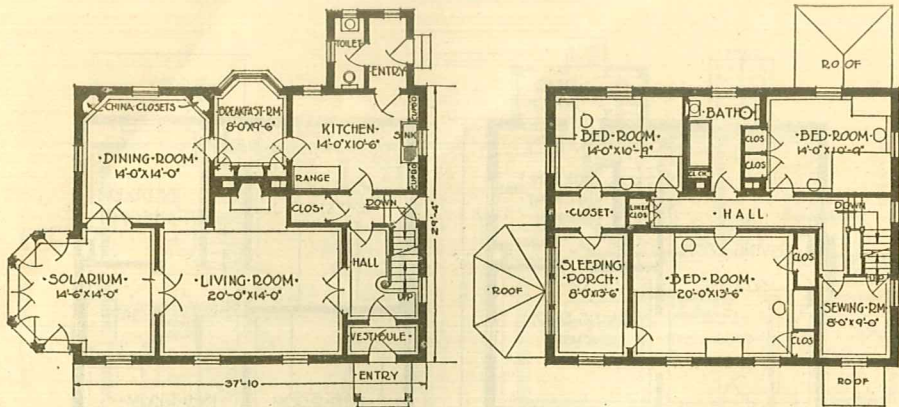


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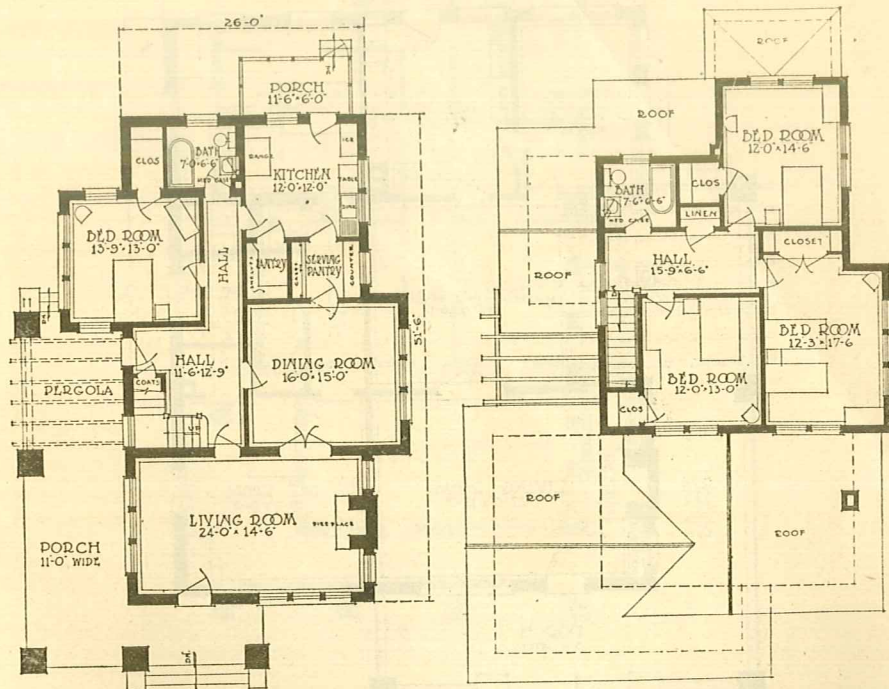


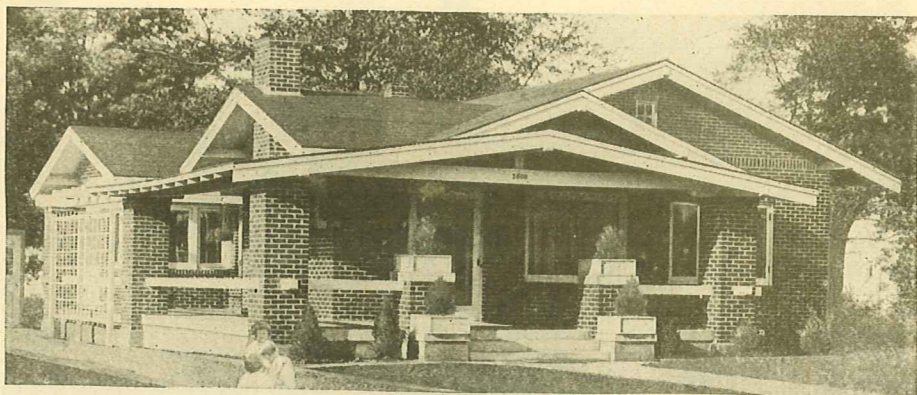
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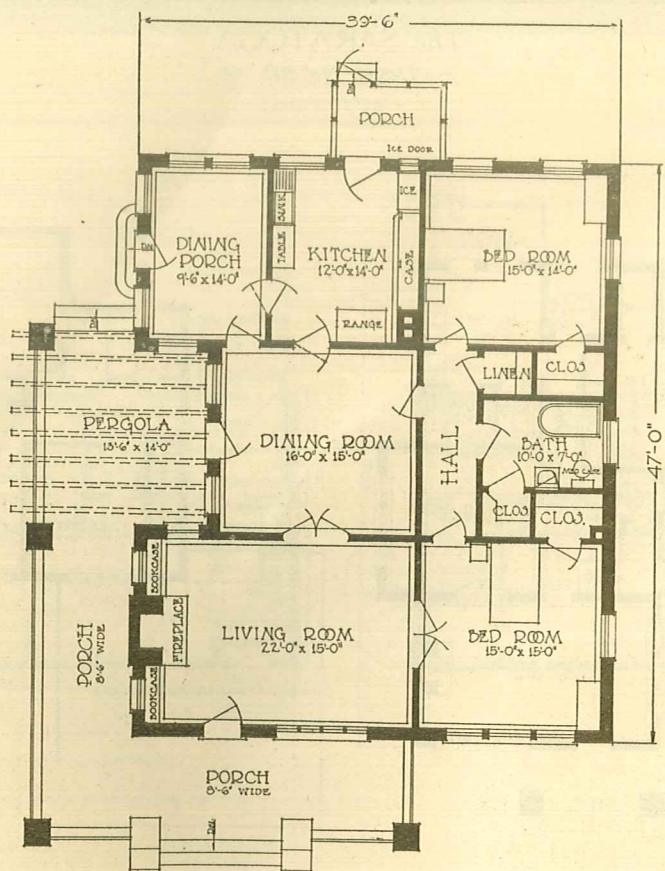


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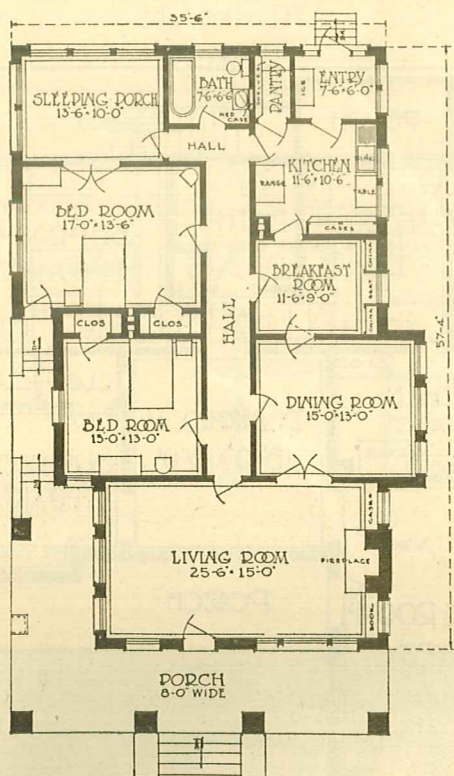


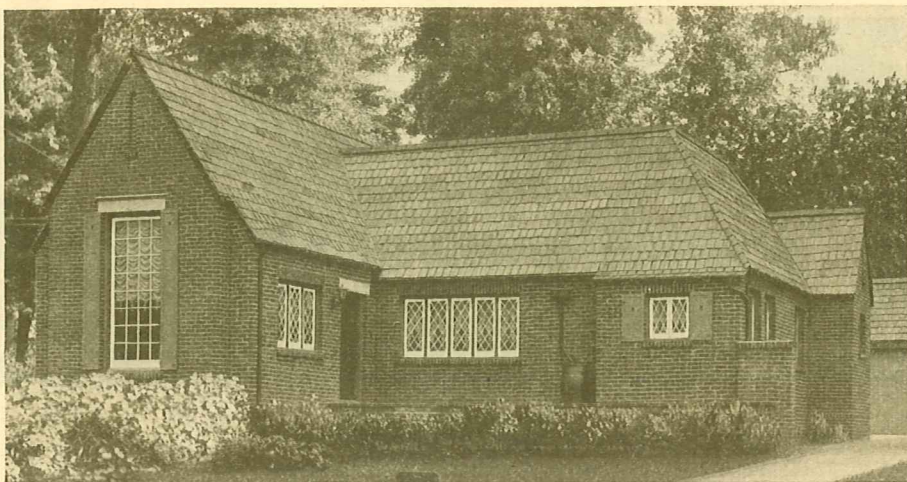
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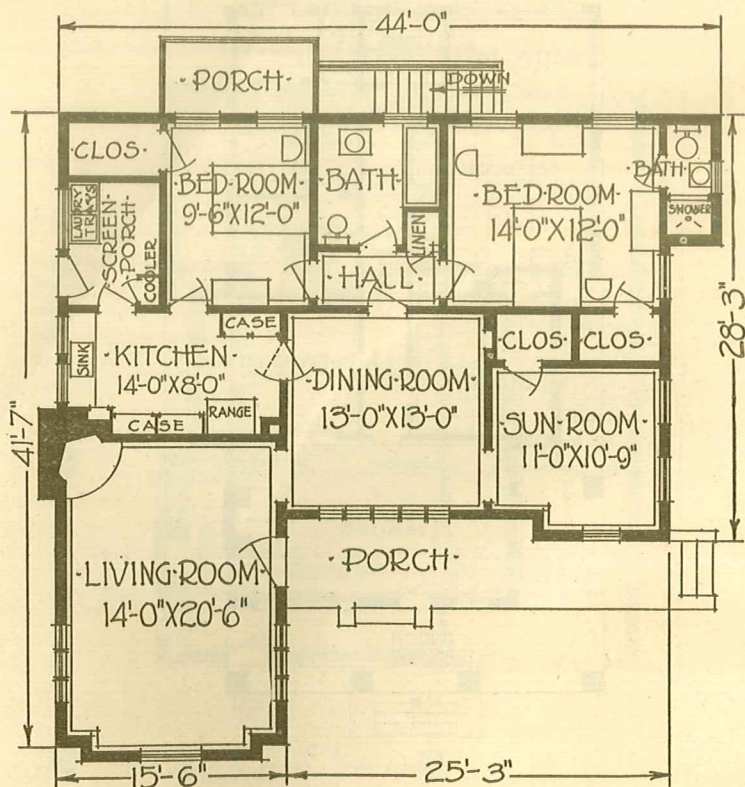
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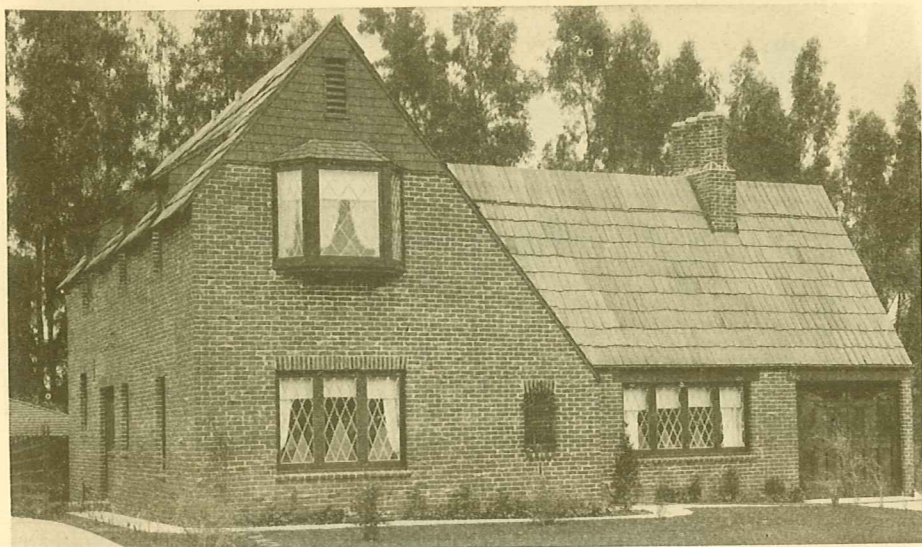




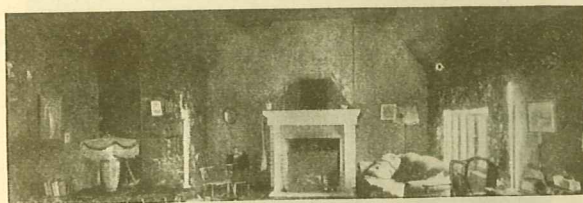
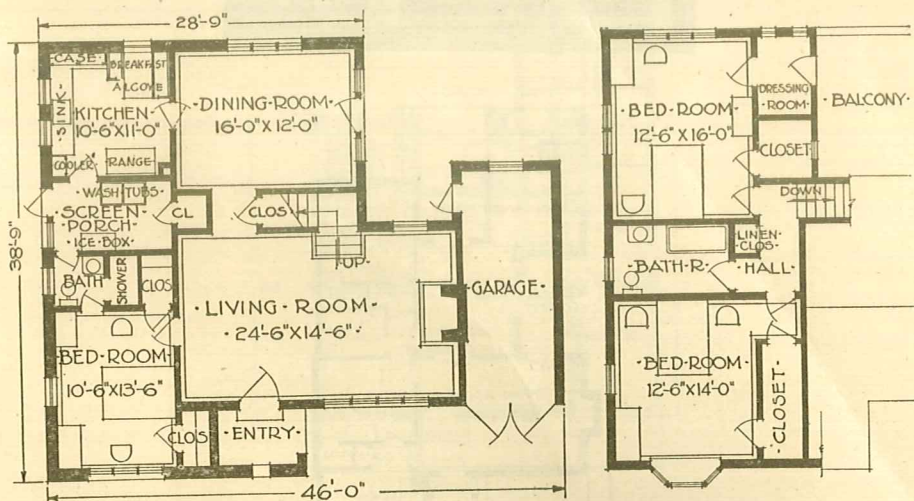
The RAMONA

Design A528

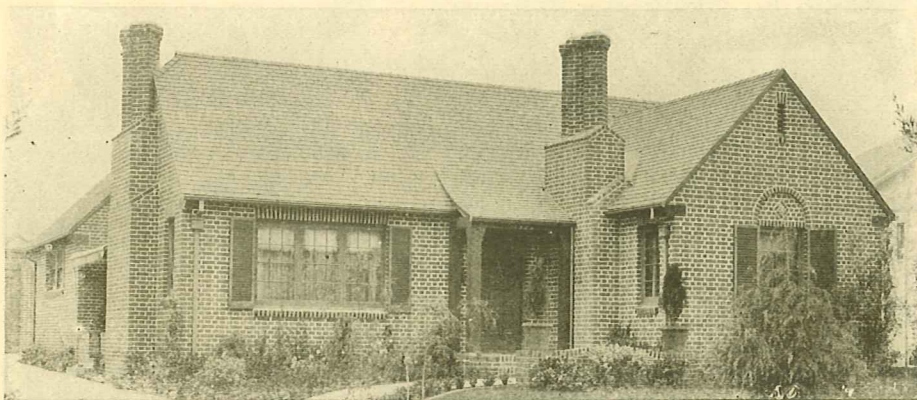




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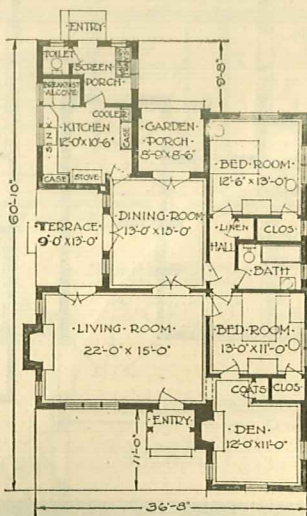


*The
Living Room*

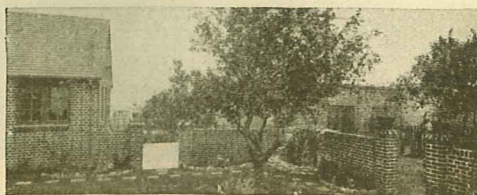


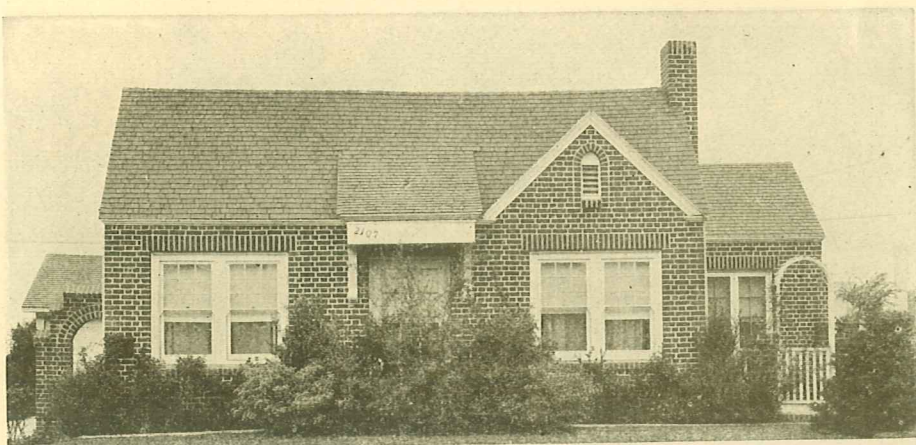
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Design A625

*The
Living Room*

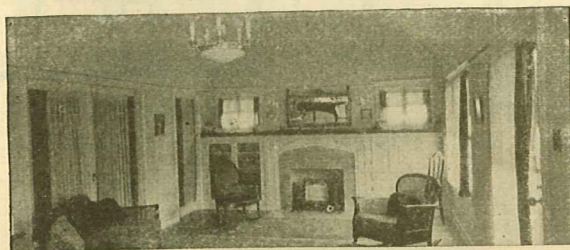
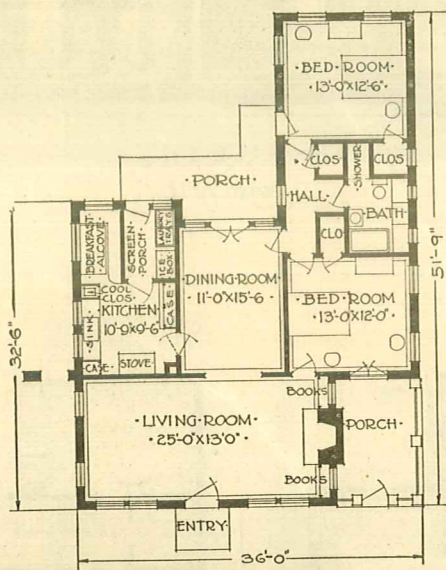


*The
Rear Garden*

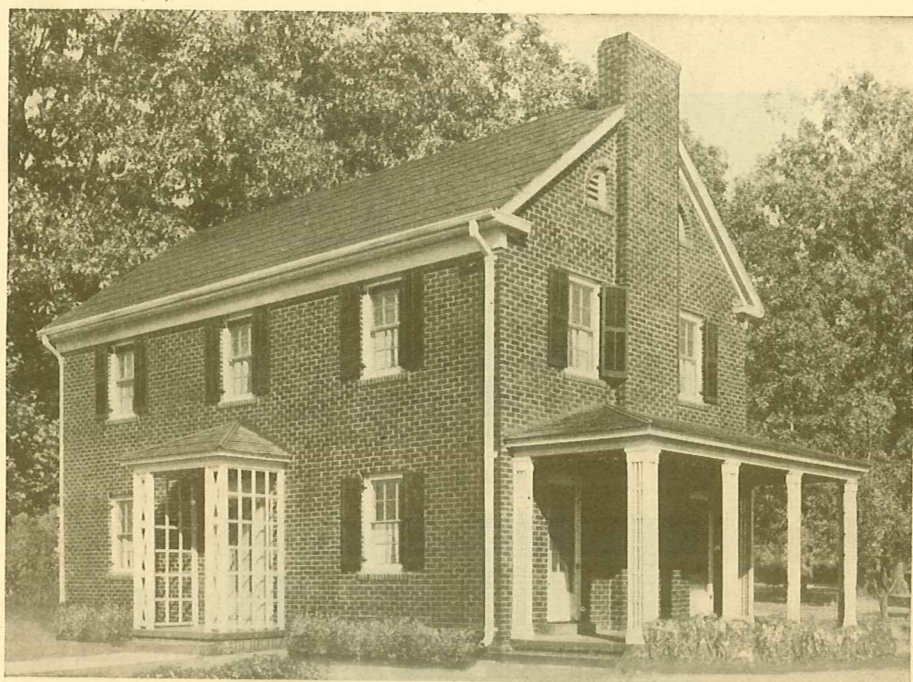




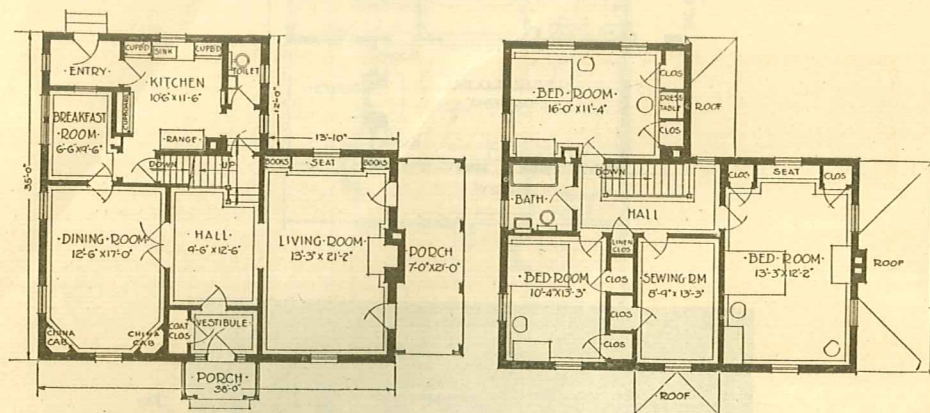
The AHWAHNEE
Design A527



*The
Living Room*

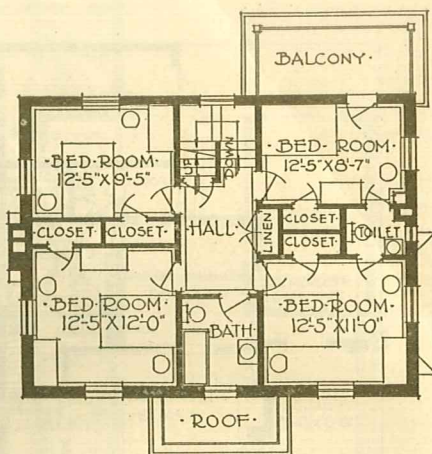
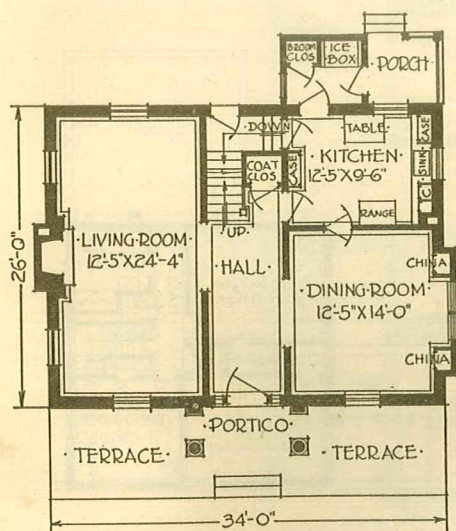


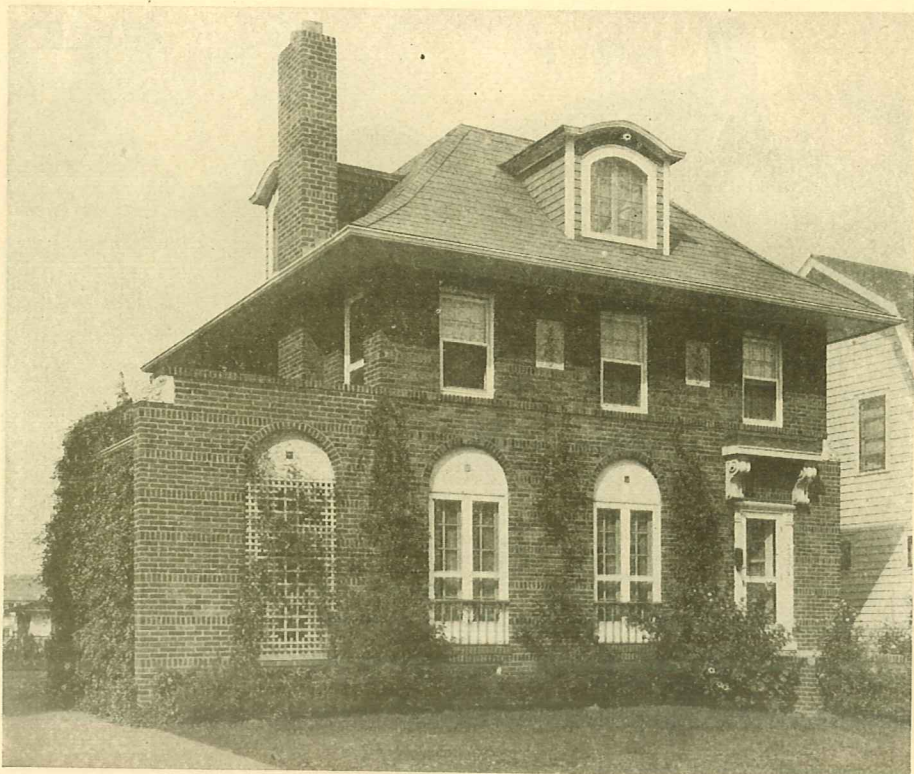
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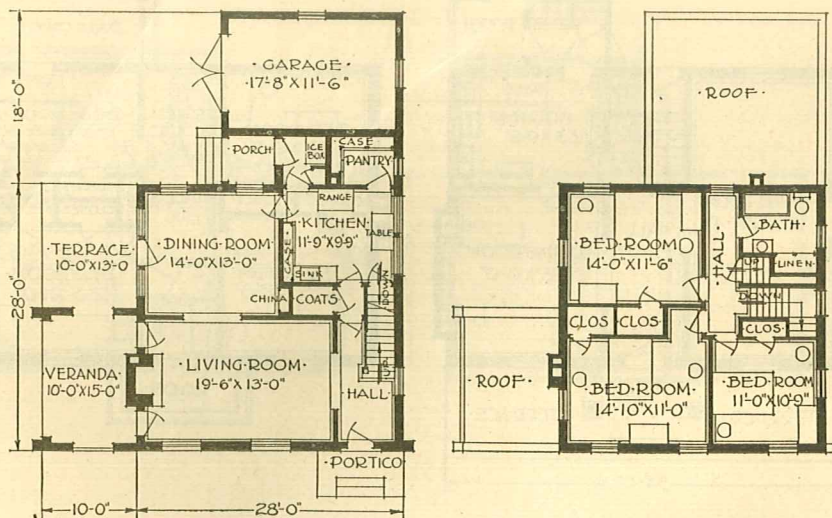


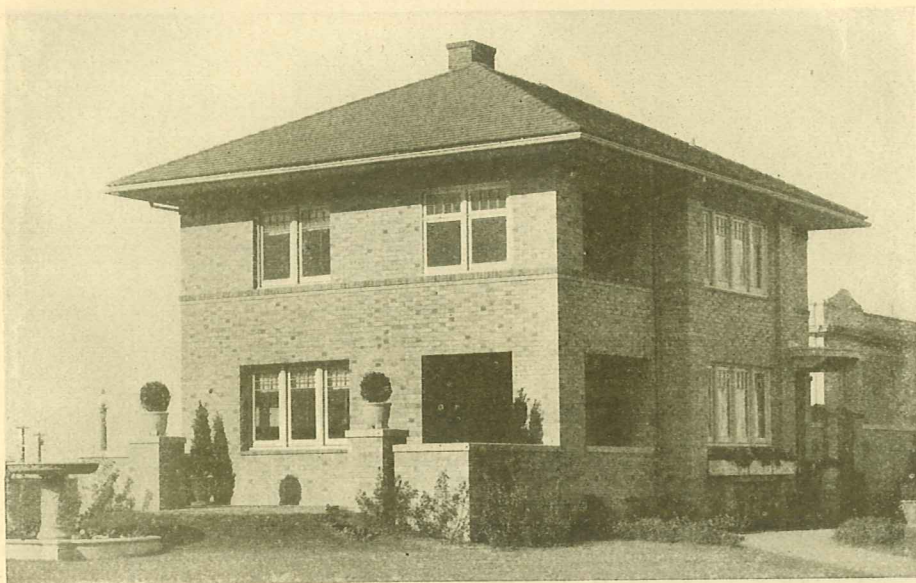
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Design A724



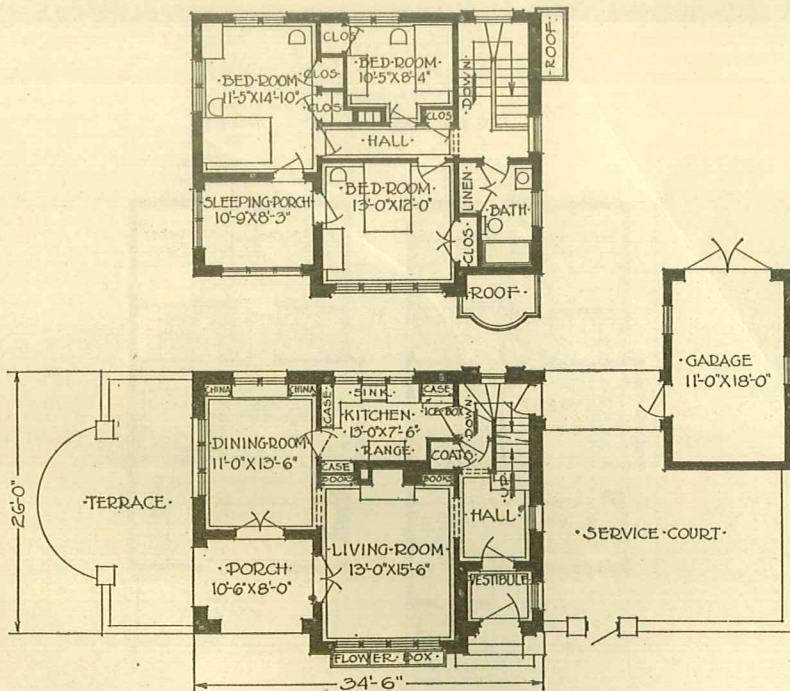


The ALGONQUIN
Design A632





The TEKOA
Design A610

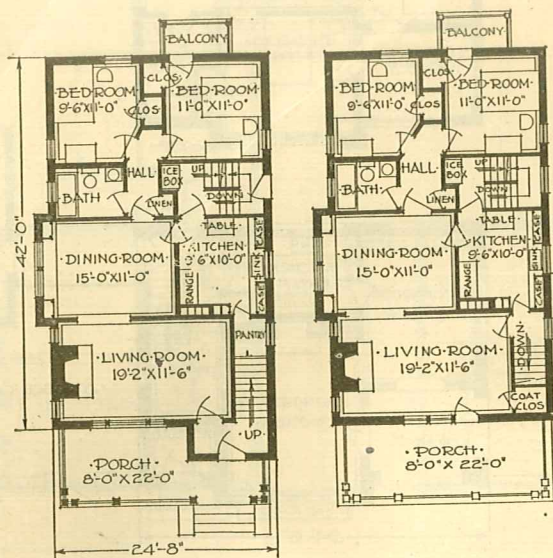


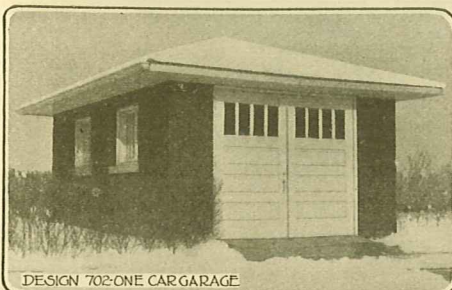


The ETOWAH

Design D500

A two-family house

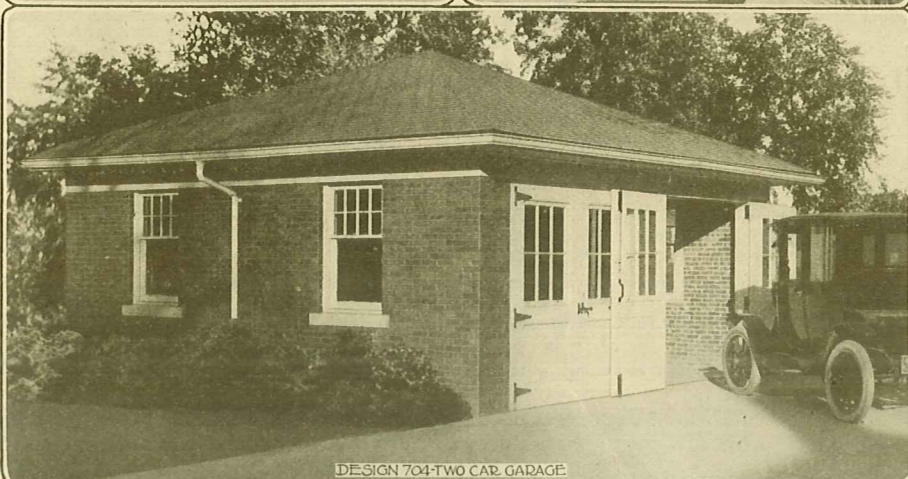




DESIGN 702-ONE CAR GARAGE



DESIGN 703-ONE CAR GARAGE



DESIGN 704-TWO CAR GARAGE



DESIGN 701-ONE CAR GARAGE

THE IDEAL WALL

The Ideal wall is designed to reduce the first cost of a brick home (see also the third page of this book) to about the cost of a less permanent structure.

There are two types of the Ideal wall, both very simple to construct.

One type is called the *Ideal all-rolok wall*, and is shown in Fig. A. Instead of the brick being laid on the flat side as in an ordinary brick wall, they are all laid on edge. This produces a hollow wall of distinctive appearance and very low cost. (For illustrations, see Ideal wall houses on pages 7, 10 and 11.) One-quarter of the number of brick needed for a solid wall is saved, also one-third the mortar and some labor. The Ideal all-rolok wall can be built eight, twelve or more inches thick.

In the other type, which is called the *Ideal rolok-bak wall*, the outer 4 inch thickness is constructed of brick laid the ordinary way, the inner portion only being of brick on edge. (Fig. B.) The wall has exactly the same appearance from outside as ordinary brickwork with which all are familiar. This wall is a hollow wall also. It costs slightly more than the Ideal all-rolok

wall, but less than walls built of hollow units. The Ideal rolok-bak wall may be built eight, twelve or more inches thick.

With Ideal walls of either type, no special shapes or sizes of brick are required, just ordinary brick as used in any brick building.

There is no dead air space in the Ideal wall of either type. Instead, a very slight current of air is continually flowing upward inside the hollow space, keeping the inside of the house dry and comfortable in the severest kind of weather.

Furring strips are usually omitted with the Ideal wall, except in sections having long continued spells of severe cold weather, as in the Dakotas, etc. Omission of furring and lath, and plastering the wall inside directly on the brick instead, is another item on which the Ideal wall saves considerable money.

Although this construction has been promoted by the brick industry for only about three years, thousands of Ideal wall houses have been built in all parts of the country, and its use is constantly spreading.

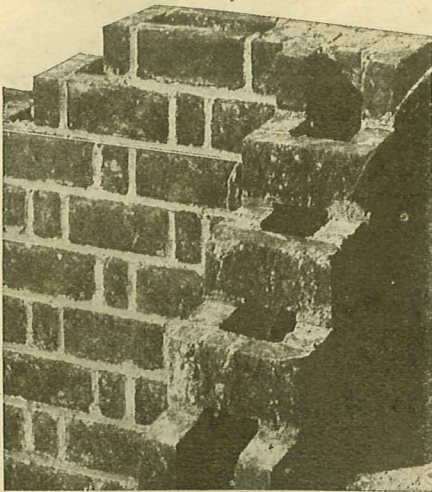


Fig. A. 8" Ideal all-rolok wall. Note its attractive appearance and sturdy construction.

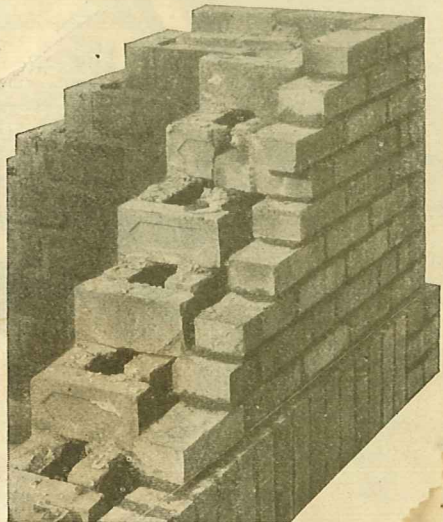


Fig. B. 12" Ideal rolok-bak wall. Same appearance from outside as ordinary brickwork. Brick on edge backing.